PACIFIC REGION

INTEGRATED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

GEODUCK & HORSE CLAM

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2003

Geoduck clam: ***Panopea abrupta***

Horse clam: ***Tresus spp.***

Fisheries and Oceans Canada | Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada

This Integrated Fisheries Management Plan is intended for general purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between the Plan and the regulations, the regulations are the final authority. A description of Areas and Subareas referenced in this Plan can be found in the Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations.

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Shellfish Toxin Update (24 Hrs.)	(604) 666-2828
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First Nations Representatives
Seats remain open to all First Nations' groups interested in assessment and management of the resource.

Recreational fishing and non-consumptive user representatives
Seats remain open for interested parties.

3. GLOSSARY

aquaculture	As defined by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), aquaculture is the culture of aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to increase production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. It also implies individual or corporate ownership of the cultivated stock, and is essentially a private sector activity.
Area	As in Section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*, available through the Internet at: www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/fishmgmt.htm
catch verification program	A program designed to monitor, record and verify catches. Also called Validation Program.
chart datum	The zero tide elevation on a hydrographic chart which usually approximates the lowest normal tide level for the local area.
charter vessel	A vessel under charter to Fisheries and Oceans Canada to provide a service such as test fishing.
communal commercial licence	Issued to First Nation organizations pursuant to the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations* for participation in the general commercial fishery. Licences issued are equivalent to the capacity of licences that have been retired under the Treaties and Aboriginal Policy Directorate Licence Retirement/Allocation Transfer Program.
communal licence	A licence issued to First Nations organizations under Section 4 of the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licence Regulations*, pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*, to carry on fishing and related activities.
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.
CCSP	Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program: it protects the public from the consumption of contaminated shellfish by ensuring that bivalve shellfish are harvested from waters meeting acceptable sanitary and biotoxin criteria.

enhancement	The culture and release of wild stocks for stock rehabilitation and/or to increase stock sizes above natural levels of abundance. An enhanced stock is a common property resource and is subject to the public right to fish.
ex-vessel prices	Value of the product when landed by the licensed vessel (also known as “landed value”).
fixed exploitation rate	The exploitation rate is the proportion of the fishable population that is taken as catch. With a fixed rate, the harvestable quota varies with the population size.
GMA	Geoduck Management Area. Subdivisions of the coast of B.C. appropriate to the purpose of managing portions of the coast-wide quota.
gonad(s)	The organ(s) producing sexual products.
harvest quotas	A fixed amount of catch provided as an opportunity for harvest to a licensed fisher or vessel.
high grading	Sorting through the catch and discarding less desirable animals.
intertidal	The area of the ocean shoreline located between the highest high water and lowest low water tidal levels.
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.
landing	Harvested animals transferred from a vessel to land.
landed value	Value of the product when landed by the licensed vessel.
limited entry fishery	A fishery in which the number of licensed participants is limited.
observer	An individual who has been designated as an observer by the Director General for Pacific Region pursuant to Section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.
PSARC	Pacific Scientific Advice Review Committee (formerly Pacific Stock Assessment Review Committee). A committee which documents and reviews the scientific basis for the evaluation of fisheries resources in Canada.
PSP	Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning. A marine toxin sometimes found in bivalves. Also commonly referred to as “red tide.”
recruitment	The process whereby young animals are added to a fishable stock or population.
ROW	Right of Way.
sampling program	A program in which representative samples of animals are collected for the calculation of parameter estimates that describe such things as weight, length or age within the general population.

sector	A subdivision of a group. For example: in the geoduck fishery, commercial, recreational and First Nation groups are described as sectors within the total group of geoduck fishers.
shell ageing	The process of examining growth marks on a bivalve shell to determine the animal's age.
stakeholders	Individuals or groups with an interest in a particular fishery or activity. For example, in the geoduck fishery, this would include harvesters, processors, First Nations and others.
stock assessments	Results of analyses of fisheries and research data used to evaluate the effects of fishing on a stock or population and to predict the reactions of populations to alternative management choices.
Subarea	As in Section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations* (available through the internet at: www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/fishmgmt.htm
substrate	The ground (often the ocean bottom) and its composition, in or on which animals live.
subtidal	A portion of the bottom of the ocean that is not exposed at low tide stages. The ocean bottom at elevations below low water or chart datum.
total allowable catch (TAC)	The amount of catch that may be taken from a stock, determined by analytical procedures, to achieve management objectives.
total validated landings	The sum of all landed geoducks which have been validated by the Validation Program.
Validation Program	A program designed to monitor, record and verify catches. Also called Catch Verification Program.

4. INTRODUCTION

This Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (IFMP) for geoducks and horse clams covers the period January 1 to December 31, 2003.

Information in addition to that presented here is available in documents titled **2000 PSARC Fishery Update: Geoduck Clam Fishery** and **2000 Pacific Scientific Advice Review Committee (PSARC) Fishery Update: Horse Clam Fishery.** Fishery updates are available from the PSARC Secretariat (250) 756-7208, by e-mail at psarc@pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca, or from staff listed in the Departmental Contacts (Section 1). A Stock Status Report for geoducks is available at the PSARC website:

www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/sci/psarc/SSRs/invert_ssrs.htm

This plan has been written as an IFMP, which gives a wider focus to the management of the species. The Regional Director General for Pacific has approved this plan. Note that the

commercial harvest plan has been detailed in Appendix 1 for easy reference. Appendices 2 and 3 detail the recreational and First Nations harvest plans.

The term "clam" is used throughout this plan and refers to both geoducks and horse clams.

5. OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERY

The commercial dive fishery for geoducks (*Panopea abrupta*) and horse clams (*Tresus capax* and *T. nuttallii*) in B.C. began in 1976. The fishery expanded rapidly until 1979 when limited entry came into effect and harvest quotas were set for conservation. In 1989, with the support of the commercial industry, a management program with individual quotas (IQs) for geoducks was initiated. As part of this initiative, area licensing and a three-year area rotation period for the fishery was established. Geoduck licence quotas were set at 1/55 of the annual coast-wide quota, and fishers were required to select one of three licence areas in which to fish. Horse clams, generally harvested incidentally to geoducks, were not included in the quota system.

Geoducks and horse clams are harvested commercially by divers using high pressure water delivered through a nozzle (known as a "stinger"), which loosens the substrate around the clam and allows the diver to lift the clams out live. Harvested geoducks are quickly shipped to processing plants where they are packed and usually delivered live to Asian markets.

First Nations food, social and ceremonial harvests are limited to the gear specified for shellfish in their communal licence.

The recreational fishery is limited to hand digging methods. Commercial gear ("stingers") cannot be used for recreational harvest.

A history of the commercial geoduck and horse clam fisheries, showing areas open, quotas, landings, number of participants, numbers of licences and vessels, values and reasons for management decisions, is contained in annual Fishery Updates that are available from the PSARC Secretariat (see Introduction).

The commercial licence year is from January 1 to December 31. The location of the fishery and schedule of openings and closings varies from year to year. Commercial fishery openings are scheduled to allow for a year-round supply of geoducks to the market. Commercial fishery openings for 2003 are shown in Appendix 1, Tables 1, 2 and 3.

The First Nations' fishery licence year is from January 1 to December 31.

The recreational fishery licence year is from April 1 to March 31.

6. ANNUAL (POST-SEASON) REVIEW

Overall, the 2002 fishing season was successful. All fifty-five licences were active in the fishery and were designated to 43 vessels. At this time, it appears that the season quota will be taken by the end of the season.

The complete 2002 Performance Review will be available in the document entitled Invertebrate Post-season Review – Geoduck, 2002. Contact resource managers or see the Internet at:

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/shellfish/Geoduck/default.htm

Annual (Post-Season) Review Results of the 2002 Season

- No specific action was taken to control high grading.
- No specific action was taken to control poaching.
- The Regional Invertebrate Aquaculture Policy remains in draft form. It proposes to deal with the definitions of "aquaculture."
- Although modifications to the fishing plan to deal with PSP blooms were made on several occasions, these blooms, and the effects on the timing of the fishery, remain challenging issues in this fishery.
- The On-grounds monitor for the WCVI area made some observations about sea otter effects in the area.

7. STOCK STATUS

7.1. Prospects for 2003

7.1.1. Geoducks

Stock assessment advice for the years 1997 to 2000 resulted in unchanged annual quotas over that time period. For 2002-2002 quota options were reviewed by PSARC (Hand, C.M. and D. Bureau (2000)) and the TAC rose by 55,000 lbs. For 2003, the TAC will drop to 3,795,000 lbs. due to stock concerns for the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

The prospect for this fishery is that the fishery is sustainable under the current TAC and management framework.

7.1.2. Horse Clams

The commercial fishery for horse clams has been limited, since 1992, to an incidental fishery open only when the geoduck fishery is open.

Due to market considerations, processors do not usually want horse clams when they are buying geoducks.

There is a small but growing interest in developing a directed fishery on horse clams. Fishers maintain that a certain level of harvest must occur before there is market interest, and that the constraint of no directed fishery effectively precludes reaching this level. A directed fishery, however, can only be allowed after the basic productivity of the stock is assessed. It is unlikely that this will occur in 2003, consequently, prospects for this fishery are similar to those in previous years with limited opportunities and landings.

7.2. Research

Research studies to investigate aspects of recruitment, growth and the response of geoduck populations to fishing were initiated in the early 1990's in selected sites in the Strait of Georgia and the west coast of Vancouver Island (WCVI). Since geoducks are slow growing and long-lived, these experiments are still in progress. Fisheries and Oceans

Canada, the UHA (Underwater Harvesters Association) and First Nations, have conducted surveys, since 1992, to estimate geoduck density. To date, 35 surveys have been conducted coast-wide. Biological samples are collected during most surveys, and the age compositions and growth parameters obtained from them will be used in yield modelling exercises.

Some survey results have been published and are available from the PSARC Secretariat in Nanaimo at (250) 756-7208, or www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/sci/psarc/ResDocs/res_docs.htm), and others form part of the Canadian Technical Report of the Department and Aquatic Sciences series (Campbell, et al, 1996a, 1996b, 1998; Hand and Dovey, 1999, 2000; Hand *et al*, 1999). Please see **REFERENCES** (Section 12) in this document.

8. CURRENT MANAGEMENT ISSUES

8.1. Geoducks

8.1.1. High Grading

Reports of dumping of low quality commercially harvested geoducks, or "high grading," are occasionally received. High grading is a violation under the *Fisheries Act***.** Competition with quantities of geoducks from Puget Sound (some alleged to have been high-graded) may be an incentive for high grading in Canada. There is, however, pressure from within the commercial industry to land and sell all geoducks regardless of their size and quality.

The practice of high grading can have market implications. The availability of product of unusually high quality can lower the price paid for product of more realistic quality. High grading is also a conservation concern to the Department. Once harvested, geoducks cannot dig themselves back into the substrate. Unreported mortalities from high grading, if great enough, could compromise conservation.

8.1.2. Poaching

There are indications that, as a consequence of the current high prices paid for geoducks, poaching has increased and may be a significant problem.

As with high grading, unreported mortalities resulting from illegal harvests are a conservation concern. Further, the product taken by poaching may come from waters not tested for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) or from areas closed due to high levels of fecal contamination. This could pose a significant risk to public health and safety.

It is reported that much of the product taken illegally is sold in domestic markets.

8.1.3. Aquaculture and Enhancement

Geoduck brood stock from Marina Island was first collected in 1993 and juvenile seed geoducks have been produced at a hatchery. The Underwater Harvesters

Association and FAN Seafoods, Ltd., a private aquaculture company, have jointly supported this hatchery program. At the present there are three hatcheries in B.C. which are attempting to, or have the capability to, produce geoduck seed. Brood stock is now being collected from Georgia Strait, the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and the North Coast. Seed will likely be available for planting in each of these areas in 2003.

Five deep-water geoduck areas were selected as experimental sites for aquaculture, two at Marina Island, two at Savary Island and one at Texada Island. FAN Seafoods now has temporary leases on these areas, and is seeding with juvenile geoducks.

The UHA has undertaken a geoduck "enhancement" program, since 1995, which involves seeding several sites in the Strait of Georgia. The UHA proposes to expand this seeding program to the west coast of Vancouver Island in 2003. Enhancement activities currently have no impact on the wild fishery. A seeding plan, study design and monitoring and evaluation protocols are currently being developed.

The Department is currently developing a policy on invertebrate aquaculture.

8.1.4. Uncertainty of Fishery Timing Due to Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning Blooms

In some areas and at certain times, PSP blooms that result in fishery closures may make it impossible to harvest geoduck quotas within the time frame set out in the fishing plan. The Department will deal with the impact of PSP on implementation of the fishing plan by:

a) Fishing the current open rotational areas at a higher rate and implementing a "payback" system over the next several years. In this scenario, the one-percent harvest rate may be violated, in the short term. In a subsequent rotation, this additional harvest is "paid back" by foregoing the harvest assigned to that year. In this way, the one percent annual harvest rate is adhered to over the two rotations. This strategy simply entails a trade of quota between rotational years. It is simple to implement, since Growing Water Surveys and Biotoxin Monitoring Programs would be in place for these areas.

b) Fishing other rotational areas and implement a "payback" system over the next several years. In this scenario, product is "borrowed" from areas not included in the rotation, and paid back in the appropriate year. This strategy simply entails a trade of quota between rotational harvest areas. It is not as simple to implement, since Growing Water Surveys and Biotoxin Monitoring Programs must be in place prior to implementing the change to the management plan.

c) Quota adjustments and in-season transfers to address PSP closures must be made through written request by the UHA to the lead manager for the fishery (see Departmental Contacts of the IFMP).

8.1.5. Effects of Sea Otters

Along the northern portions of the WCVI, and to some extent, in the central and north coast areas, sea otters have established themselves in numbers great enough that they appear to be having some impact on geoduck populations and fishers ability to harvest quotas

The Department now requires an on-grounds monitor on the WCVI (as has been required on the north coast) to, among other observational and data collecting activities, document the extent and impact of otter predation on geoducks and horse clams.

It is likely that otters will have a marked impact on fisheries for geoduck and other invertebrate species.

8.2. Horse Clams

Fishers have aspirations for a directed horse clam fishery, but have been informed that a directed fishery cannot be entertained before basic productivity parameters (recruitment, growth, densities and bed sizes) have been determined. As well, there is concern that fishers may harvest in eelgrass beds that are important habitat, especially for spawning herring. This concern will have to be addressed in advance of any directed fishery. To date, these concerns have acted as a deterrent to the development of this fishery.

9. SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

9.1. Conservation and Sustainability

9.1.1. Biological Objectives of This Fishery

To harvest the available biomass on a sustainable basis and to manage this, where possible, on a bed quota basis.

The management objectives to accomplish these biological objectives are:

a) Harvesting one percent of the estimated virgin biomass annually.
b) Setting individual vessel quotas for the commercial fishery.
c) Validating landings for the commercial fishery.
d) Conducting ongoing surveys and research.
e) Closing beds that are close to or have exceeded the biological reference point of an aggregate harvest of 50% of the original biomass.

9.1.2. Sustainability Issues

Two primary issues are of particular interest when considering the sustainability of the geoduck fishery. The first of these is the presence of sea otters in areas where the geoduck fishery is carried out; the second is the appropriateness of the harvest rate.

a) Sea otters are efficient predators on geoducks and other bottom fauna (urchins, crabs and other clams), and there is some concern over what effect otters may have on the geoduck fishery in areas where otters are present. The UHA now

funds an on-grounds monitor whose tasks include, among others, collecting data on otters and their effects on geoduck populations, such as otter counts and recording effects of otter predation on geoduck beds. The goal will be to build an ecosystem-based adaptive management strategy that will allow a geoduck fishery in the presence of otters.

b) The goal of harvesting no more than one percent of the original biomass annually is evaluated by determining if the GMA quotas are taken but not exceeded. This is usually achieved. To assess whether one percent is an appropriate rate, the Department continually re-evaluates harvest data and data collected through surveys and other observations. The Department, in collaboration with the UHA, continues to review population age structure and recruitment, and refines estimates of bed size (through geo-reference studies), clam sizes (through market samples and biological samples), and densities (through surveys).

9.1.3. Canadian Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing Operations

The Department, in collaboration with the industry as represented by the Underwater Harvesters Association, will endeavour to manage the geoduck and horse clam fishery in accordance with the Canadian Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing Operations. For a full industry self assessment of implementation of the code done by the Underwater Harvesters, please see their web site at: www.geoduck.org

9.2. Domestic Considerations

9.2.1. Commercial Fishery

The Department will continue to work collaboratively with Industry to:

a) Maximize the long term profitability and stability of the geoduck and horse clam fishery and industry in B.C.
b) Manage the fishery to allow for an orderly year round supply of product to the market.
c) Establish and monitor conditions of harvest to develop knowledge of the stock.
d) Develop policies and programs that will allow for the orderly development of geoduck and horse clam culture activities with no undue detrimental effect on the wild stocks or the wild fishery.
e) Ensure safe harvest of shellfish through compliance with the Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program programs.
f) Manage the fishery to increase safety for harvesters.
g) Manage the commercial fishery in accordance with the Canadian Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing Operations.

9.2.2. First Nations Fishery

Fisheries and Oceans Canada provides opportunities for First Nations access to the fishery for food, social and ceremonial purposes. The Department will continue to provide opportunities for First Nations to harvest fish for food, social and

ceremonial purposes, in a manner consistent with the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in Sparrow, and other court decisions. For more information, see the Internet at:

www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/AFS/Default.htm

9.2.3. Recreational Fishery

The Department will continue to provide opportunities for a recreational fishery for geoducks and horse clams. Fishery officers have reported an increase of horseclam fishing on the east coast of Vancouver Island and in the lower mainland where fishers often believe they are harvesting geoducks.

9.2.4. Aquaculture and Enhancement

The Department supports the development of the aquaculture industry in Canada and recognizes aquaculture as a legitimate use of aquatic resources. The Department will provide access to brood stock and seed stock for industry development purposes (growth and diversification), by scientific licence, on an as-needed basis, subject to conservation requirements. Requests to access the wild geoduck and horse clam resources for development purposes must be supported by detailed project proposals, approved by the Department.

Some limited harvest opportunities for wild geoducks may occur at approved aquaculture tenure sites. These animals have not been accounted for in the calculation of the annual total allowable catch as tenured areas are not available to harvest by the commercial geoduck fishery. Some harvest opportunities for residual wild geoducks on tenures have been authorised in support of aquaculture development and other alternative harvest strategies are being investigated. Experimental "purge fishing" harvests have been granted in support of co-management activities with the Underwater Harvesters Association

For information on aquaculture or access to brood stock, contact the Sustainable Aquaculture Division (see Section 1).

10. ENFORCEMENT

10.1. Overview

The enforcement policy and activities of the Department are the responsibility of the Conservation and Protection program (C&P) within Fisheries Management. Fishery officers and marine enforcement officers working throughout Pacific Region carry out enforcement activities for the C&P program. First Nations' fishery guardians assist Fisheries and Oceans Canada fishery officers in a number of locations where joint enforcement protocols are in place. Observers designated by the Department, complement enforcement staff by performing a monitoring, verification and sampling function. In addition, charter patrolmen who are contracted by the Department under a vessel charter contract also hold the "observer" designation. Their primary duty is to carry out observe, record and report activities.

Enforcement of the geoduck and horse clam fisheries will remain a low priority to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, except where human health and safety issues are identified. This includes harvest from all areas that are closed for paralytic shellfish poison, sewage contamination and other health related closures. C&P staff will pursue opportunities to monitor and enforce issues and problems related to these fisheries in conjunction with the monitoring and enforcement activities dedicated to the identified priority fisheries in the Pacific Region. This industry is mostly self-enforcing, and because of the present management principles, conservation is not at issue. For this reason, except as stated above, C&P will not be dedicating patrols to this fishery.

10.2. Main Program Activities

10.2.1. In-season

a) Boardings are conducted by at-sea fishery officers operating program vessels, marine enforcement officers operating Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) vessels, and charter patrolmen on a variety of contracted vessels.

b) Commercial fishing vessels are boarded and checks are conducted for licensing of the vessel and participants, approved cages and tagging of harvested product and harvest log completion.

c) Where concerns have been identified, fishery officer dive teams investigate harvest depth, and possible high grading or damage to habitat by harvesters.

d) Packer vessels are checked for licensing compliance and to ensure adherence to the conditions of licence (requirements for cages, tags and harvest log data).

10.2.2. Dockside Monitoring

Commercial vessels and packer vessels are checked at dockside to ensure compliance with Conditions of Licence and verification of all catch.

10.2.3. Vehicle Inspections

Transport trucks are routinely stopped on the highway and checked at ferry terminals during fishing seasons for high profile species such as salmon and herring. These checks occur to a lesser degree during the remainder of the year.

10.3. Fishery Patrol Vessels

All at-sea patrols will be conducted using CCG patrol vessels staffed with marine enforcement officers and/or fishery officers, and program vessels (primarily 7 metre rigid hull inflatable boats), with fishery officers on board.

10.4. Air Surveillance

Air surveillance resources will be utilized for the July to September (approximate) period, or longer if available, to patrol closed areas, conduct logbook enforcement and gear counts of vessels sighted fishing geoducks. The aircraft takes many photos of vessels fishing during these patrols. Special attention is paid to PSP closures which usually occur during the summer months.

10.5. Enforcement Issues and Strategies

ISSUE	SECTION	STRATEGY
Licensing Verification Vessel Licensed No fishers' Registration card (FRC) Fail to Produce FRC.	Pacific Fishery Regulations (PFR) Section (S) 22 PFR S 25 Pacific Fishery (General) Regulations (F(G)R) S 11	At sea and dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist. These inspections may include checks of all licensing documents on board the vessel to ensure compliance with regulations.
Harvest from contaminated area.	*Management of Contaminated Shellfish Regulations* (MCSR) S 3	Opportunistic patrols. May use charter aircraft in co-ordination with scheduled priority fisheries patrols. Patrols are increased for all bivalve fisheries when areas close due to PSP. Due to hail-in requirements, commercial fishers can be notified of closures.
Fish during closed time/area.	PFR S 63	Patrols utilizing program vessels will be made when opportunities exist. May use charter aircraft in co-ordination with other scheduled priority fisheries patrols.
Fail to provide proper landing and hail information, lack of notification for change of area, cancellation of trip, or incorrect reporting of area fished.	F(G)R S 22(7) (Fail to comply with terms and conditions of Licence.)	At-sea and dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist. Investigations will occur on an opportunistic basis after notification by Fisheries Management that a violation may have occurred. Charter aircraft may be used in co-ordination with scheduled priority fisheries patrols to track vessels.
Fail to use proper cage. Fail to tag cage. Fail to use proper tag.	F(G)R S 22(7)	At-sea and dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist. Investigations will occur on an opportunistic basis after notification by Fisheries Management that a violation may have occurred.
Fail to maintain Harvest Log Book.	F(G)R S 22(7)	At-sea and dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist. Investigations will occur on an

ISSUE	SECTION	STRATEGY
		opportunistic basis after notification by Fisheries Management that a violation may have occurred.
Fail to weigh before transhipping to packer.	F(G)R S 22(7)	At-sea and dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist. Investigations will occur on an opportunistic basis after notification by Fisheries Management that a violation may have occurred.
Packer fail to hail.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist.
Pack without conditions attached.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist.
Fail to have clams weighed and validated at landing.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Dockside inspections will occur when opportunities exist.
Smash shells or slit membrane. Dump or throw overboard.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Surveillance during offloads. Reports from observers.
Fail to provide assistance to observers. Fail to permit observers to carry out duties.	F(G)R S 46,47,48,49	Fishery officers will attend when observers are having difficulties. Where difficulties cannot be resolved, enforcement action may be taken.
High grading of product underwater and on board.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Peer pressure within the commercial is a deterrent. Fishery officers will continue to respond to reports of this activity through normal enforcement checks, surveillance and dives of harvest sites.
Damaging eelgrass beds.	F(G)R S 22(7) FA S 35(1)	Dives will be conducted by fishery officers or Habitat and Enhancement Branch (HEB) staff, normally as a result of a complaint from those who have observed harvesting in a known eelgrass bed.
Fail to relinquish overage. Fail to advise observer of transfer of quota.	F(G)R S 22(7)	Fishery officers will respond if Fisheries Management and the contractor cannot resolve the issue. Licence may not be issued for next season until resolution.

ISSUE	SECTION	STRATEGY
Obstruct or assault fishery officer or fishery guardian.	FA S 62	Enforcement action will be taken and in most cases arrests will be made for this offence. Fishery officers in all communities work closely with police agencies and Conservation Officer Service and backup can usually be called quickly. All fishery officers have radio frequencies for all agencies.

11. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

11.1. Industry

Until recently, UHA was asked to contribute toward a water quality and shoreline assessment program by contributing funding to Environment Canada's Shellfish Water Quality Protection Program. In addition, UHA entered into collaborative cost sharing agreements for specific water quality surveys in remote areas. Environment Canada temporarily suspended such cost-recovery measures, in 2001, following release of additional funds under Federal initiatives. The UHA also contributes to a coast-wide PSP sampling program administered by CFIA and offsets the salary of one full-time management biologist for Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The aggregate value of these collaborative agreements was approximately $300,000 in 2002.

Other funded projects include surveys for stock assessment purposes, enhancement activities (seeding juvenile geoducks), a market sampling program and a validation program essential for the proper functioning of the IQ system. The UHA funds two on-grounds monitors in the north coast and on WCVI, who are present with the fleet on every day of fishing. The on-grounds monitors ensure compliance with regulations, collect fishing data and serve as a contact point with the fleet. The UHA has also funded several ad hoc projects such as a shell ageing project, a data processing program and a GIS program. The aggregate funded value of these programs was over $1.37 million in 2002.

The UHA funds these programs through voluntary fees paid by association members.

11.2. Fisheries and Oceans Canada

One Stock Assessment and three Resource Management personnel are directly involved in this fishery. Contributions to the IFMP are provided by the Fisheries Management Directorate, the Science Branch, the Shellfish Data Unit, the Conservation and Protection Directorate, the Pacific Fishery Licence Unit, the Treaties and Aboriginal Policy Directorate, the Recreational Fisheries Division, the Oceans Directorate and numerous administrative personnel. Generally, all personnel are multi-tasked, i.e. Fishery Managers may work on all dive fisheries. Therefore, costs incurred by the Department to manage this fishery are difficult to assess.

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13. ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1	Commercial Harvest Plan
Appendix 2	Recreational Harvest Plan
Appendix 3	First Nations Harvest Plan
Appendix 4	Example of Geoduck and Horse Clam Validation & Harvest Logbook
Appendix 5	Example of a Relinquishment of Claim Form
Appendix 6	Examples of Shellfish Cage Tags
Appendix 7	Sanitary Closures
Appendix 8	Geoduck Management Area Descriptions
Appendix 9	Maps of 2003 Geoduck Management Areas
Appendix 10	Pacific Fishery Management Area Maps of British Columbia

Appendix 1: 2003 Geoduck and Horse Clam Commercial Harvest Plan

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1. FISHERY MANAGEMENT CHANGES AND HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2003.

- The coast-wide total allowable catch (TAC) will change from that assigned to the fishery in 2002. The coast-wide geoduck TAC for 2003 is 3,802,800 lbs. (1724.95 tonnes). Each "G" licence is assigned 1/55 of the TAC after allocating 7,800 lbs. of the TAC for biological samples. The coast-wide quota provides for IQ of 69,000 lbs. (1/55 of 3,795,000 lbs.) in 2003.
- Seven licences will fish in inside waters, 36 in the north coast and 12 on the WCVI. Two licences will be redesignated from the west coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) to the north coast harvest area as a result of reduced the TAC for geoduck stocks in areas on WCVI.
- There are a number of changes to GMA boundaries and closures to direct fishing effort away from heavily harvested beds. See Appendix 8 for GMA descriptions. Areas, which have changed since the last rotation, are flagged with an asterisk (*). Also see Appendix 9 for maps of GMAs.
- Some areas of fishing for 2003 have changed, See Tables 1, 2 and 3 in this appendix.
- There are a number of changes to the list of Sanitary Growing Water Contaminated Areas coast-wide (See Appendix 7).
- WCB section has been expanded (See Section 9.1).

2. COMMERCIAL GEODUCK FISHERY

2.1. Fishing Season

2.1.1. Open times

GMAs assigned to the 2003 fishery will be opened when requested by the Underwater Harvesters Association (UHA). Fisheries will begin on January 1, weather permitting. Subsequent openings, as requested by the UHA, will be conducted as biotoxin monitoring permits.

2.1.2. Disruptions due to PSP blooms

The Department may, at its discretion, transfer quotas in-season between harvest areas to mitigate access problems and/or harvest delays resulting from PSP closures. Quota transfers will take place within the 1% annual harvest rate for any area and will not exceed the recommended medium quota option for the area to which the quota will be transferred. In-season quota adjustments will not result in an increase in the annual coast-wide TAC.

Industry is advised that quota adjustments and in-season transfers to address PSP closures must be made through written request by the UHA to the lead manager for the fishery (see Departmental Contacts of the IFMP).

2.2. Inside Waters (Portions of Areas 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19)

2.2.1. Designated Landing Ports

Fishers must land their catch at one of the following designated landing ports: Sidney, Comox, Deep Bay, Campbell River, Heriot Bay, Lund, Westview and Pender Harbour.

2.2.2. Inside Waters Openings and Quotas

The 2003 geoduck TAC for the inside waters (portions of Areas 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19) is 483,000 lbs. This has been subdivided and assigned to the GMAs shown in Table 1 below. Seven licences will be assigned to these areas in 2003.

Table 1: 2003 Geoduck Management Areas and Quotas - Inside Waters.

Geoduck Management Area[1]	**Quota (lbs.)**
13A S.E. Quadra Is.: Subareas 13-12 and 13-13 and a portion of 13-14.	25,000
13C S.W. Cortez Is.: portions of Subareas 13-14, 13-15 and 13-1.	23,000
13D N.W. Cortez Is.: Portions of Subareas 13-16 and 13-17.	5,000
Total Area 13	**53,000**
14A1 Williams Beach. Bluffs to Cape Lazo: S. portion of Subarea 14-13.	40,000
14A2 Williams Beach Bluffs to Shelter Point: N. portion of Subarea 14-13.	15,500
14B2 N. Comox Bar (outside portion): A portion of Subarea 14-10.	35,000
14B3 N. Comox Bar (inside portion): A portion of Subarea 14-10.	35,000
14D Hornby Island: Subareas 14-7, -9, -10 and –12.	45,000
Total Area 14	**170,500**
15A N. Savary Island: A portion of Subarea 15-2.	11,000
15B S. Savary Island: A portion of Subarea 15-2.	40,000
15C1 W. Coast Hernando Island: Portions of Subareas 15-2 and 15-3.	5,500
15C2 E. Coast Hernando Island: Portions of Subareas 15-2 and 15-3.	4,000
15D Balance of Area 15.	50,000
15E Inlets: Subarea 15-4.	0
15F Cortez/Redonda Island: Subarea 15-5.	12,000
15G Twin Islands: A portion of Subarea 15-3.	20,000
15H W. Harwood Is. A portion of Subarea 15-2.	12,000
15I E. Harwood Is.: A portion of Subarea 15-2.	13,000

Geoduck Management Area[1]	Quota (lbs.)
Total Area 15	**167,500**
16D Thormanby Island: Subareas 16-1, -2, -17 and 29-1.	30,000
Total Area 16	**30,000**
18A Boatswains Bank: A portion of Subarea 18-7.	10,000
18B Balance of Area 18.	10,000
Total Area 18	**20,000**
19B James Island: A portion of Subarea 19-5.	24,000
19C Balance of Area 19	18,000
Total Area 19	**42,000**
Total Quota for Inside Waters (7 quotas of 69,000 lbs. each)	**483,000**
Biological Samples[2].	3,000
Total Allowable Catch including biosamples.	**486,000**

[1] See Appendix 8 for GMA descriptions, and Appendix 9 for maps of these areas.

[2] A portion of the TAC from each licence area has been allocated for biological samples, to be harvested by the UHA.

2.3. West Coast of Vancouver Island (Portions of Areas 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27)

2.3.1. Designated Landing Ports

Fishers must land their catch at one of the following designated ports: Ucluelet, Tofino, Gold River, Zeballos, Fair Harbour or Coal Harbour.

2.3.2. West Coast Openings and Quotas

The 2003 geoduck TAC for Areas 23 through 27 on WCVI is 828,000 lbs. This has been subdivided and assigned to the GMA shown in Table 2 below. **Twelve licences will be designated to these areas in 2003.**

Table 2: 2003 Geoduck Management Areas and Quotas - West Coast Vancouver Island.

Geoduck Management Area[1]	Quota (lbs.)
23A Maggie River: Portions of Subareas 23-10 and -11.	3,574
23B Toquart Bay/Pipestem Inlet: A portion of Subarea 23-10.	6,556
23C Mayne Bay/Stopper, Bryant and Curwen Island: Subarea 23-9 and a portion of Subarea 23-10.	3,693
23D Sechart Chan. to Useless Inlet: Subarea 23-6, -7 and -8, and a portion of Subarea 23-5.	7,969

Geoduck Management Area[1]	**Quota (lbs.)**
23E1 Trevor Channel to Alberni Inlet: Subareas 23-3 and a portion of Subarea 23-4. **EXPLORATORY**.	2,195
23E2 Chain Group: A portion of Subarea 23-5.	4,371
Total – Area 23	**28,358**
24A2a Yarksis: Northern portion of Subarea 24-8.	16,945
24A2b East Side Father Charles Channel: A portion of Subarea 24-8.	23,333
24A3 Tonquin/Wickaninnish: A portion of Subarea 24-8.	1,200
24A4 Epper/Dunlap: Portions of Subareas 24-6 and 24-7.	58,210
24A5 Lemmens Inlet: Subarea 24-9.	8,890
24A6a Yellow Bank: A portion of Subarea 24-7.	49,630
24A6b East Maurus Channel: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	4,200
24A6c North Elbow Bank: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	9,220
24A6d South Elbow Bank: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	0
24B1a Bartlett Island: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	104,010
24B1b Blunden Island: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	66,250
24B2 Coomes Bank: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	33,400
24B3 Miller Channel: A portions of Subareas 24-4 and –6.	142,550
24B4 Russell Channel: A portion of Subarea 24-6.	137,220
24C1 Sydney Inlet: Subarea 24-2.	14,950
24C2 Exposed: Portions of Subareas 24-8, 124-3. **La Croix group only.**	4,770
24D1 Inlets: Subareas 24-3, -5, -10, -12, -13 and –14.	9,545
24D2 Indian Island: A portion of Subarea 24-11 outside the park boundary.	2,862
Total – Area 24	**687,185**
25A Esperanza: Subareas 25-9, 25-11, 25-12 and a portion of 25-13.	12,440
25B Nuchatlitz: Subarea 25-14 and a portion of 25-13.	0
25C Rosa Harbour: A portion of Subarea 25-13.	1,380
25D Nootka: Subareas 25-3 to 25-8 and 25-15.	8,580

Geoduck Management Area[1]	Quota (lbs.)
Total – Area 25	**22,400**
26A North Inlets: Portions of Subareas 26-8, -9 and -10.	23,409
26B Mission Group: Portions of Subareas 26-1 and -6.	640
26C Central Kyuquot Inlets: Subareas 26-3 and portions of 26-2 and -6.	6,610
26D South: Portions of Subareas 26-1, -2 -3 and -6.	32,100
26F Inlet Exploratory	5,730
Total – Area 26	**68,489**
27A Quatsino Inlet: Subarea 27-7.	17,606
27B Cliffe Point to Lawn Pt: A portion of Subarea 27-2.	3,962
27C Forward Inlet: Subarea 27-3.	0
27D Kains Island: A portion of Subarea 27-2.	0
27E San Joseph Bay: A portion of Subarea 27-2.	0
27F Sea Otter Cove: A portion of Subarea 27-2.	0
27G Exploratory: Subarea 27-1 and a portion of Subarea 27-2.	0
27H Klaskino Inlet Subarea 27-5.	0
27I Klaskish Inlet: Subarea 27-6.	0
Total – Area 27	**21,568**
Total Quota for WCVI (12 quotas of 69,000 lbs each)	**828,000**
Biological Samples[2].	1,200
Total Allowable Catch including biosamples.	**829,200**

The on-grounds monitor (see Section 8) will, from time to time, request that fishers move from a geoduck bed if he/she determines that excessive amounts of quota are being harvested from that bed. This activity is sanctioned by Fisheries and Oceans Canada and is a step towards bed-by-bed management as discussed in Sectoral Committee meetings. Bed quota management is one of the management objectives for the geoduck fishery.

[1] See Appendix 8 for GMA descriptions, and Appendix 9 for maps of these areas.

[2] A portion of the TAC from each licence area has been allocated for biological samples, to be harvested by UHA.

2.4. Queen Charlotte Islands (Areas 1 and 2)

It is the intent of Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the UHA to spread the commercial fishery over the period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 in order to meet market demands and to prevent local stock depletion.

2.4.1. Designated Landing Ports

Fishers must land their catch at one of the following designated ports: Prince Rupert, Port Edward and Port Hardy.

2.4.2. Queen Charlotte Islands Openings and Quotas

The 2003 geoduck TAC for Areas 1 and 2 is 2,484,000 lbs. This has been subdivided and assigned to the GMAs shown in Table 3 below. Thirty-six licences will be designated to these areas in 2003.

2.4.3. North Coast Fishing Protocol

a) The UHA, on behalf of licence holders, will co-ordinate area openings with Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The Department requires a minimum of 48 hours notice from the association (exclusive of weekends and holidays), to open a new GMA. Decisions to open/move the north coast fishery will be relayed to the fishing grounds by Archipelago Marine Research and/or the on-grounds monitor.

b) A "Geoduck Management Area" is a defined portion of Pacific fisheries waters. Areas and Subareas, as described in the Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations, are referenced in describing GMA. Each GMA has a name (i.e. QCF06: Poole Inlet), and is assigned a total allowable catch.

c) GMAs will be opened and fished according to protocols required by the Biotoxin Monitoring Program, approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and overseen by the on-grounds monitor.

d) Three consecutive samples containing acceptable levels of biotoxins must be received in order for CFIA to lift a harvest restriction in an area. CFIA will lift the PSP prohibition and a harvest site can then be considered by Fisheries and Oceans Canada for First Nations, commercial or recreational harvesting. Following approval by the Regional Director General, the fishery manager will prepare the documentation necessary for an opening.

Table 3: 2003 Geoduck Management Areas and Quotas - North Coast.

Geoduck Management Area[1]	**Quota (lbs.)**
QCA01: Skidegate Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-1	0
QCA02: Cumshewa Inlet East: Ptn. Subarea 2-3	6,061
QCA03a: Haans Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-3	44,948
QCA03b: McLellan Island: Ptn. Subarea 2-3	39,509

Geoduck Management Area[1]	**Quota (lbs.)**
QCA04: Cumshewa Inlet West - Louise Island: Ptn. Subarea 2-3	35,000
QCA05: Cumshewa Inlet West - Davis Shoal: Ptn. Subarea 2-3	33,583
QCA06: Skedans: Ptn. Subareas 2-3, 2-7	35,000
QCA07a: Limestone Islands: Ptn. Subarea 2-7	30,000
QCA07b: Reef Island: Ptn. Subarea 2-7	13,000
QCA08: Selwyn Inlet East: Ptn. Subarea 2-6	22,210
QCA09: Selwyn Inlet West: Ptn. Subarea 2-6	21,493
QCA10: Dana Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-6	17,433
QCA11a: Tanu Island Northwest: Ptn. Subarea 2-8	16,120
QCA11b: Tanu Island Northeast: Ptn. Subarea 2-8	35,000
QCA12: Atli Inlet: Subarea 2-9 and ptn. Subarea 2-8	41,161
QCA13: Tanu Island Southwest: Ptn. Subarea 2-8	17,255
QCB01: Collison Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-14	30,000
QCB02a: Carpenter Bay West (Rankin): Ptn. Subarea 2-17	24,179
QCB02b: Carpenter Bay West (Iron): Ptn. Subarea 2-17	10,000
QCB03: Carpenter Bay West - South: Ptn. Subarea 2-17	50,000
QCB04: Carpenter Bay East: Ptn. Subareas 2-17, 2-18	105,000
QCB05: Rasberry Cove: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	35,000
QCB06: Upper East Houston-Stewart Channel: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	0
QCB07: Lower East Houston-Stewart Channel: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	17,500
QCB08: Rose Harbour: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	95,000
QCB09: Keeweenah Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	17,500
QCB10a: Heater Harbour: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	28,000
QCB10b: Monserrat Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-18	36,529
QCB11: Inner Luxana Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-19	34,000
QCB12: Outer Luxana Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-19	13,000
QCB13: Howe Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-19	18,902
QCC01: West Houston -Stewart Channel (Rose Inlet): Ptn. Subareas 2-18, 2-31	26,866
QCC02: West Houston -StewartChannel (Washington Rock): Ptn. Subarea 2-31	67,165

Geoduck Management Area[1]	**Quota (lbs.)**
QCC03: Gordon Island: Ptn. Subarea 2-31	12,500
QCC04: Louscoone Inlet East: Ptn. Subareas 2-31, 2-32, 2-33	43,636
QCC05: Louscoone Inlet West: Ptn. Subareas 2-31, 2-32, 2-33	60,449
QCC06: Flamingo Inlet: Subareas 2-35, 2-36	26,866
QCC07a: Gowgaia Bay North: Ptn. Subareas 2-38 to 2-41	31,000
QCC07b: Gowgaia Bay South: Ptn. Subareas 2-38 to 2-41	17,500
QCC08: Wells Cove: Ptn. Subarea 2-38	11,500
QCC09: Mike Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-38	5,000
QCC10: Barry Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-38	17,500
QCC11: Pocket Inlet and Sunday Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-38	15,000
QCC12: Lomgon Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-42	25,000
QCC13: East of Tasu Narrows: Ptn. Subarea 2-42	7,000
QCC14: Newcombe Inlet and Fairfax Harbour: Subareas 2-44, 2-47	8,500
QCC15: Two Mountain Bay: Subarea 2-45	3,500
QCD01: South Englefield Bay: Subareas 2-49, 2-53, 2-54	93,600
QCD02: South Englefield Bay: Subarea 2-55	0
QCD03: North Englefield Bay: Subareas 2-50 to 2-52	22,000
QCD04: Bottle and Kootenay Inlet: Subareas 2-61, 2-62	6,717
QCD05: Buck Channel: Subarea 2-63	45,000
QCD06: West Skidegate Channel: Subareas 2-64 to 2-66, 2-68	25,000
QCD07a: Kano Inlet West: Subareas 2-69, 2-71	30,817
QCD07b: Kano Inlet East: Subarea 2-70	25,000
QCD08: Shields Bay: Subareas 2-75 to 2-77	30,000
QCD09: Rennel Sound: Subareas 2-80, 2-81	20,150
QCD10: Seal Inlet: Subareas 2-79, 2-82 to 2-84	33,521
QCD11: Hippa Island: Subareas 2-85 to 2-87	107,214
QCD12: Port Chanal: Subareas 2-88 to 2-91	16,553
QCD13: Port Louis: Subareas 2-92 to 2-97	12,000
QCE01: Parry Pass: Ptn. Subarea 1-2	93,181
QCE02: Virago Sound: Subarea 1-3	30,000

Geoduck Management Area[1]	Quota (lbs.)
QCF01: Upper Juan Perez: Ptn. Subarea 2-11	67,164
QCF02: Ramsay and Bischof Islands: Ptn. Subareas 2-11, 2-12	130,000
QCF03a: De La Beche Island: Ptn. Subareas 2-11, 2-12	23,000
QCF03b: Hoskins Islets: Ptn. Subareas 2-11, 2-12	25,000
QCF04: Werner Bay: Ptn. Subarea 2-12	25,000
QCF05a: Huxley Island: Ptn. Subareas 2-12, 2-13	75,000
QCF05b: Alder Island: Ptn. Subareas 2-12, 2-13	20,000
QCF06: Poole Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-14	130,000
QCF07: North Skincuttle Inlet: Ptn. Subareas 2-14, 2-15	63,718
QCF08: South Skincuttle Inlet: Ptn. Subarea 2-15	33,000
Total Allowable Catch (36 quotas of 69,000 lbs each)	**2,484,000**
Biological Samples[2]	3,600
Total Allowable Catch including Biological Samples	**2,487,600**

The on-grounds monitor (see Section 8) will, from time to time, request that fishers move from a geoduck bed if he/she determines that excessive amounts of quota are being harvested from that bed. This activity is sanctioned by Fisheries and Oceans Canada and is a step towards bed-by-bed management as discussed in Sectoral Committee meetings. Bed quota management is one of the management objectives for the geoduck fishery.

[1] See Appendix 8 for descriptions, and Appendix 9 for maps of these GMA.

[2] A portion of the TAC from each licence area has been allocated for biological samples, to be harvested by the UHA.

3. COMMERCIAL HORSE CLAM

3.1. Fishing Season

The harvest of horse clams is closed January 1 to December 31, 2003 by regulation and is opened concurrently with the geoduck fishery. The open times and areas for horse clams will be the same as those for geoducks.

3.2. South Coast

In 2003, horse clam harvests will be permitted only in those areas opened for geoducks. Landings of horse clams may not exceed the following:

Inside waters: portions of Area 13 (one tonne), Area 14 (one tonne), Area 15 (two tonnes), Area 16 (one tonne), Area 18 (one tonne) and Area 19 (one tonne).

WCVI: portions of Area 23 (one tonne), Area 24 (five tonnes), Area 25 (one tonne), Area 26 (one tonne) and Area 27 (one tonne).

All horse clam landings must be validated following the protocol of this IFMP. Designated landing ports are the same as for geoduck.

3.3. North Coast

The horse clam fishery will open concurrently with the geoduck fishery. Harvest in eelgrass beds is not permitted. The Department will monitor the fishery through the on-grounds monitor, and may impose in-season closures if harvests occur in eelgrass beds or if harvest levels exceed acceptable levels.

4. SANITARY CLOSURES

Shellfish may not be harvested for direct marketing from closed areas except by special permit licence under the Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations. There are both seasonal and permanent area closures. A list of sanitary closures, by management area, is provided in Appendix 7 of this plan. Descriptions and maps of contaminated closures may also be found at the following Fisheries and Oceans Canada Internet website:

www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/fishmgmt.htm

Closures may be amended in season. Consequently, fishers are advised to check the above website, prior to fishing in an area, to ensure that they have the most recent contamination closure information.

Bivalve molluscs harvesting prohibition areas are distinct areas or areas within closed growing areas that are prohibited to shellfish harvesting for any purposes. These areas include:

a) a minimum of 300 metres closure around point sources such as sewage treatment plant outfalls and other waste discharges of public health significance;

b) a minimum 125 m radius around certain permanent or floating structures which may be a source of contamination. Such structures are defined as follows:

i) any wharf, dock, platform or other structure used for vessel moorage; or;

ii) any marina, anchored floating structure, including float homes, barges, platforms and vessels.

5. SEASONAL AREA CLOSURES FOR GEODUCK AND HORSE CLAM FISHERIES

The following are seasonal closures to protect herring spawn and herring spawning grounds.

5.1. West Coast Vancouver Island and Inside Waters

Open times in the fishery will be scheduled to prevent conflict with herring fisheries and herring spawning activity in the south coast districts. Fishers will be notified of closures by the validator or on-grounds monitor. For further information call Randy Webb (see Departmental Contacts of the IFMP).

5.2. North Coast

Open times in the fishery will be scheduled to prevent conflict with herring fisheries and herring spawning activity in the north coast. Fishers will be notified of closures by the on-grounds monitor.

6. PERMANENT AREA CLOSURES FOR GEODUCK AND HORSE CLAM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

All harvesting of geoducks and horse clams shall be conducted from bottom deeper than 10 feet below chart datum (i.e. deeper than 10 feet at the lowest tides). No harvesting of geoduck and horse clams shall take place in eelgrass beds.

No person shall fish for, take, catch or have in possession geoduck and horse clams from the following areas:

Area 2

Burnaby Narrows: Subarea 2-16 and a portion of Subarea 2-13 west of a line running 328^{o} true through the northwest tip of Section Island (Section Cove). Park.

Area 13

Discovery Passage: Subareas 13-3, 13-4 and 13-5 and a portion of Subarea 13-6. Those waters of Discovery Passage bounded on the north by a straight line drawn true west from North Bluff on Quadra Island, across Seymour Narrows to a fishing boundary sign on Vancouver Island, and on the south by a line from the Cape Mudge light true west to Vancouver Island. (Marine Reserve and Research Closure)

Area 17

Hammond Bay: Subarea 17-21 inside a line from Neck Point to Lagoon Head. (Research Closure)

Gabriola Site: A portion of Subarea 17-16, including Percy Anchorage and False Narrows: bounded inside a line from a marker near the entrance to Descanso Bay to Duke Point, thence to Purvis Point, along the northern shore of Mudge Island to the most southeasterly point on Mudge Island, thence north-easterly to a marker on Gabriola Island, thence in a westerly direction along the south shore of Gabriola Island to the point of commencement. (Research Closure)

Area 23

Pacific Rim National Park, Broken Group Islands: Those waters of the Broken Group Islands in Barkley Sound within park boundaries as shown, since 1989, on Canadian Hydrographic Service Chart 3671. (Park)

Bamfield Marine Station Research Area Closure: Those waters of Pacific Fishery Management Subareas 23-4, 23-6 and 23-7 bounded by a line commencing at the light at Whittlestone Point and running directly to the southern tip of Haines Island; from the northwestern tip of Haines Island to the southern tip of Seppings Island; from the northwestern tip of Seppings Island to Kirby Point on Diana Island; from Kirby Point directly to the northwest tip of Fry Island; from the northwestern tip of Fry Island to the

nearest adjacent point on Tzartus Island; from Foucault Bluff on Tzartus Island to the northwest tip of Nanat Island; from the eastern tip of Nanat Island to the nearest adjacent point on Vancouver Island, and thence along the coastline of Vancouver Island to the point of commencement. (Research Area)

Area 24

Portions of Subareas 24-6 and 24-7: The east coast of Dunlap Island, from the most northerly point of Dunlap Island to Robert Point on Meares Island, then following the Meares Island shore southerly to a point true east of the most southerly point of Dunlap Island, then a straight line to the most southerly point of Dunlap Island (Research Closure)

Ritchie Bay: A portion of Subarea 24-7 from Robert Point on Meares Island, thence following the shore easterly to the most northern headland of Ritchie Bay, thence in a straight line to Robert Point (Research Closure)

Ahous Bay Whale Sanctuary: A portion of Subarea 24-6, inside of a straight line from Ahous Point on Vargas Island, thence northerly to a point at 126°01.849' W long, 49°11.137 N lat, thence due east to Vargas Island.

Pacific Rim National Park, Grice Bay and McBey Islets: The waters of Tofino Inlet within Pacific Rim National Park including McBey Islets and Dinner Island in Tsapee Narrows, Browning Passage in Subarea 24-9 and Grice Bay west and south of Indian Island in Subarea 24-11. (Park)

Area 26

Checleset Bay Fishery Closure Area: Those portions of Areas 26 and 126 enclosed by a line drawn from a point on the Brooks Peninsula (at 127°49.58' W long., 50°05.18' N lat.), thence due south to the 50° parallel, thence due east to Alert Point on Lookout Island, thence northeasterly to a point on Vancouver Island near McLean Island (at 127°25.03' W long., 50°02.1' N lat.), thence northwesterly along the shore of Vancouver Island to Malksope Point (at 127°28.95' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence due west to a point midchannel on the southeast end of Gay Passage (at 127°30.1' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence midchannel through Gay Passage to a point midchannel on the northwest end of Gay Passage (at 127°31.8' W long., 50°06.7' N lat.), thence northwesterly to the shore of Vancouver Island, just west of Theodore Point (at 127°32.8' W long., 50°07.7' N lat.), thence westerly along the Vancouver Island shore to an unnamed point on the east side of Nasparti Inlet (at 127°38.6' W long., 50°08.75' N lat.), thence westerly across Nasparti Inlet to an unnamed point on Vancouver Island (at 127°39.9' W long., 50°08.7' N lat.), thence along the Vancouver Island shore to the point of commencement.) (Sea Otter Reserve)

Area 28

Porteau Cove: That portion of Subarea 28-4, east of a line drawn from a white fishing boundary sign located on the south shore of Porteau Cove to a white fishing boundary sign located on the north shore of Porteau Cove. (Marine Reserve)

Whytecliff Park: That portion of Subarea 28-2 bounded by a line commencing from the most southerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence in a straight line to a point located 100 m east of the most southeasterly point of Whyte It.; thence following the southern shoreline of Whyte It. at a distance of 100 m to a point lying 100 m from the most southwesterly point of Whyte It.; thence in a straight line to a point lying 100 m west of White Cliff Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in a northerly direction to a point 100 m north of Lookout Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in an easterly direction to a point 100 m perpendicular to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park on the mainland. (Marine Reserve)

Point Atkinson Reef: That portion of Subarea 28-6 bounded by a line commencing at the southwest entrance to Starboat Cove thence seaward in a southwest direction for 85 meters, thence westerly following the shoreline for 100 meters, thence in a north east direction to a point on land. (Conservation Closure)

7. LICENSING

7.1. Licence Category

A category "G" licence is required to harvest geoducks and horse clams subtidally. By Condition of Licence, all geoducks and horse clams, or portions of geoducks and horse clams removed from the substrate of the ocean floor, must be retained and validated.

7.2. Species

Geoducks (Panopea abrupta)

Horse Clams (Tresus spp.)

7.3. Gear

Hand-held, manually operated water nozzles guided and controlled from underwater by a diver. Each water nozzle shall have a maximum inside diameter of 5/8 inch (1.59 cm).

7.4. Area Licensing

The coast is divided into three areas, the North Coast, WCVI, and Inside Waters of Vancouver Island. Each of the 55 "G" licence eligibilities selects an area annually. The number of licence eligibilities fishing each area may change annually according to the proportion of the total quota assigned to each area.

7.5. Vessel Quotas

For 2003, a geoduck licence eligibility provides the operator of the "G" licensed vessel the opportunity to fish for horse clams and 69,000 lbs. of round, whole weight geoduck clams per licence eligibility for the licence year. "Weight" is defined as net validated weight taken at the first point of landing.

No portions of any assigned quota greater than 200 lbs. may be transferred to another licence eligibility (See Section 8.3).

7.6. Application Fees

Currently the annual licence application fee is calculated as follows:

The product of $252 multiplied by the number of tonnes of geoduck authorised to be taken under the licence;

That product, minus forty per cent (40%) of that product, or $1,000, whichever is less.

7.7. Licence Application and Issuance

Applications must be completed and submitted to a Pacific Fishery Licence Unit by December 31 of each year along with the required fee.

A separate application must be submitted for each licence eligibility.

Prior to annual application for a "G" licence eligibility, please ensure:

a) All outstanding vessel quota overages are satisfactorily resolved.

b) All fish slips and harvest logs for 2002 are submitted (For further information contact the Shellfish Data Unit at 756-7306 or 756-7022).

Where all of the licence eligibility quota has not been landed within a licence year, and the vessel owner wishes to receive a subsequent year licence before December 31st, the current year licence must be returned to a Pacific Fishery Licensing Unit office.

The vessel owner(s) or any authorised representative of the vessel owner(s) may sign the application form.

A maximum of three "G" licence eligibilities may be issued per vessel. These licence eligibilities may all be for the same licence area or may be for a combination of licence areas.

Any Ministerial conditions placed on the licence eligibility have been met.

The Underwater Harvesters Association issues logbooks.

7.8. Vessel Replacement

The owner of a "G" licensed vessel may make application to replace the current vessel with one of greater overall length providing the replacing vessel has its own vessel based licence eligibility and remains eligible for that licence eligibility while the "G" licence eligibility is on the vessel.

Licence eligibility area changes are not permitted at the time of vessel replacement.

"G" licence eligibilties do not become 'married' to other vessel based licence eligibilities.

A Geoduck licence eligibility may be split from another "G" or vessel based licence eligibility. If the replacing vessel does not hold a licence eligibility, then it may not exceed the maximum vessel length of the licence, which was established in 1989.

Where a permanent replacement vessel is eligible for a "C" (Schedule II – Other Species) licence eligibility, the "C" licence eligibility must be applied for and licence fee paid each year. Although the "C" licence eligibility will be maintained, no licence documents will be

released as the "G" licence eligibility already holds all of the fishing privileges accorded to a "C" licence eligibility.

Temporary vessel replacements will be allowed only where the vessel is a Total Loss.

For further information, please contact a Pacific Fishery Licence Unit (see Department Contacts in the IFMP).

7.9. Licences to Collect Geoduck Samples in a Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning Closed Area

Under the *Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations*, a licence is required for sampling of geoducks from a PSP closed area. Contact the CFIA Molluscan Shellfish Operations Officer in Burnaby at (604) 666-4427 ext. 260 or Archipelago Marine Research at (800) 663-7152.

7.10. Vessels Using a Packer

In 2003, there are specific licence conditions for packer vessels to transport geoducks. All vessels with a valid vessel-based licence or a transporting licence (Category "D") licence are issued licence conditions to transport geoducks and are subject to those conditions. For additional information regarding these conditions, contact a Pacific Fishery Licence Office.

7.11. Processing at Sea

Since 1992, "P" licences for processing geoducks at sea have been issued by the Department for use in the north coast and the WCVI. No processing at sea has been permitted in the Inside Vancouver Island area.

"P" licences are issued under the *Pacific Fishery (General) Regulations*, and must comply with *Fish Inspection Regulations*. As a result, any processing beyond that permitted in Section 14 (FIR) must be done in a registered fish processing facility and in full compliance with a Quality Management Program (QMP). If product processed at sea is to be eligible for export (leaving B.C.), the vessel must be a registered fish processing facility, i.e. registered with CFIA and having an approved QMP. If the processed product is intended for sale within B.C., the vessel must meet B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries and B.C. Health requirements prior to the issuance of a "P" license.

8. CONTROL AND MONITORING OF COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

Control and monitoring of the commercial fishery is achieved largely through the catch monitoring and validation program. Commercial fishers, through the UHA, contract with a third party to validate landings of geoduck at the first point of landing. The validated weights are used to track harvests to ensure that IQs have not been exceeded. Geoducks which arrive at fish plants must be accompanied by a tag upon which is recorded the vessel name, vessel registration number (VRN), "G" tab number, and the date and location of harvest.

Vessels are required to notify the validation company prior to engaging in fishing, and prior to landing clams. Each vessel must also carry and fill out a Validation and Harvest Logbook with details of harvest activity.

For the North Coast and WCVI areas, the Association provides vessel-based observers (on-grounds monitors), to provide the following services: taking biosamples, co-ordinating sampling for the Marine Biotoxin Monitoring Program, communicating with dockside observers, writing Incident Reports, advising operators of open and close times and fishing locations, monitoring effort, managing fishing activity to avoid excessive harvesting in specific geoduck and horse clam beds, observing product transfers to packer vessels, checking dive harvest information, and recording other observations about the prosecution of the geoduck and horse clam fishery and about sea otter impacts. The on-grounds monitors are present during every opening in the North Coast and WCVI areas.

8.1. Notification Procedure for Commercial Fishers

The Department has been notified by the UHA that the Agency (service bureau) contracted by the UHA for the purpose of notification catch validation, fishery monitoring, biological sampling and data submission is Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. The service bureau can be reached at (800) 663-7152 or (250) 383-4535.

The following are responsibilities of notification for the master of a "G" licensed vessel as detailed in the Conditions of Licence of the 2002 Geoduck and Horse Clam Licence:

8.1.1. Notification Prior to Fishing Geoduck and Horse Clams

The master of the vessel must, at least 24 hours prior to fishing, notify Archipelago Marine Research at (800) 663-7152 of the following information:

a) Vessel name and VRN.
b) GMA in which fishing will take place.
c) Date and time of arrival.
d) Anticipated duration of fishing.

If the vessel is unable to arrive at the stated time the master must advise Archipelago Marine Research of failure to arrive.

8.1.2. Notification Prior to Delivering Geoduck and Horse Clams

The master of the vessel must, at least 24 hours prior to delivery, advise an observer, by radio or phone or in person, of the intention to land geoduck and horse clams. Indicate the location, date and time of the landing, the landing port and location at the port, the processor to whom the landed product is being delivered and the method of transporting the product to a fish processor. For telephone numbers of observers, contact Archipelago Marine Research. If weather results in a delay in arrival time or an earlier arrival time, please advise the observer via telephone of these changes as soon as possible.

8.1.3. Notification by a Packer Vessel

If geoduck or horse clams have been transhipped to a packer vessel for delivery to a landing port, then the master of the packer vessel must notify an observer with the same details noted as above.

8.2. Catch Validation

8.2.1. Validation and Harvest Logbooks

The vessel master must be in possession of a Fisheries and Oceans Canada approved Validation & Harvest Logbook assigned to the vessel's geoduck licence. The Validation & Harvest Logbook must be on board the licensed vessel while fishing for geoducks or while geoducks are on board.

The Validation Log and the Harvest Log have been combined into one logbook called the Validation & Harvest Logbook (see example of logbook in Appendix 4). The "Geoduck and Horse Clam Validation & Harvest Logbook" issued by the UHA, is approved for both form and content by the Shellfish Data Unit. Logbooks are available by calling (604) 734-5929 or (250) 752-7205. Any alternatives to the Validation & Harvest Logbook must be approved by the Shellfish Data Unit prior to use.

At each landing and validation, the vessel master will provide the observer with the completed harvest section of the Validation & Harvest Logbook.

The vessel master is responsible for providing specific fishing location information on copies of maps that will be available from the observers. For confidentiality, harvest maps may be mailed directly to the Shellfish Data Unit. Observers can provide fishers with pre-addressed envelopes for this purpose.

The Validation & Harvest Logbook assigned to each "G" licence on the fishing vessel shall remain aboard the vessel at all times during the harvest of geoduck and horse clams.

The vessel master, on request of a fishery officer, fishery guardian or observer must produce the Validation & Harvest Logbook.

8.2.2. Landings of Geoduck and Horse Clams

All catch must be validated, upon landing, by an observer.

At the point of off-loading, the catch must be weighed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observer with a government certified scale. The net weight must be entered with a maximum deduction of 5 lbs./cage for cage weight. The weight of any cage dividers (or liners) must also be deducted. The Validation & Harvest Logbook must remain with the licensed vessel, with copies accompanying the product to its destination.

If the catch cannot be weighed, due to extenuating circumstances, either a coast-wide average net weight of 50 lbs./cage or a calculated vessel average cage weight, determined by a fishery manager, may be used and entered on the Validation & Harvest Logbook.

Prior to fishing, the vessel master must confirm the remaining vessel quota from the Validation & Harvest Logbook.

8.2.3. Standard Geoduck and Horse Clam Cages

All geoduck and horse clams shall be packed in cages with a maximum weight (while empty) of 5 lbs. per cage. The cages and cage dividers shall be clean and fabricated from approved material. (Contact the CFIA. See Departmental Contacts of the IFMP.)

In exceptional circumstances, such as a vessel or packer sinking, the average cage weight will be assigned by the observer or by a fishery manager.

In the event that the plant weights are higher than dock weights, the greater of the two shall be used.

8.2.4. Tagging of Geoducks and Horse Clam Cages

All geoducks and horse clams delivered to packers or to designated landing ports shall be in cages that are tagged. The tags must be waterproof on which the following information shall be written with water resistant ink (see Appendix 6):

a) Name of the vessel.
b) Tab number.
c) VRN.
d) Harvest date.
e) Area, Subarea and GMA.
f) Location of catch.
g) Common name of the product i.e. “geoduck clam” or “horse clam”.

These tags are meant to accompany the product to the point of sale or consumption, both in Canada and abroad.

8.2.5. Landing Catch Transhipped to a Packer Vessel

When geoduck and horse clams have been transhipped to a packer vessel for delivery to a landing port, the master of the packer vessel shall ensure the following requirements are met:

a) All geoducks and horse clams transhipped from the catcher vessel must be validated at landing by an observer.

b) All geoducks and horse clams must be weighed, and this weight recorded in the Geoduck and Horse Clam Validation & Harvest Logbook at the time of transhipment.

c) Prior to validation of shellfish no person shall:
   - Smash the shells or slit the membranes of the shellfish to drain the waters, or
   - Dump, throw overboard or otherwise discard shellfish that have been harvested and retained in accordance with the *Fisheries Act* and the regulations made thereunder.

d) If the requirement to weigh shellfish at the point of landing cannot be met because weigh scales are not available, the vessel master of the packer shall have an observer enter the total number of containers on the log.

e) The packer vessel master shall provide the observer with a hard copy of the Validation & Harvest Logbook prior to each validation.

f) The packer vessel master shall provide to the observer at the point of landing, access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas at any time during the landing.

8.3. Quota Overages or Underages

8.3.1. Quota Overage/Relinquishment of Claim

A vessel owner must forward the proceeds from the sale of any geoduck landed in excess of the vessel's quota, together with a fully completed Relinquishment of Claim Form, to the following address:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Attention: Shellfish Data Manager
3225 Stephenson Point Rd.
Nanaimo, BC V9T 1K3
Tel: (250) 756-7315

A copy of the last fish slip issued and a copy of the Relinquishment of Claim Form must accompany a cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada. A copy of the Relinquishment of Claim form is attached to this IFMP (see Appendix 5).

8.3.2. Quota Transfer to Avoid Small Overages

Small quantities of geoduck, which exceed a geoduck licence's annual quota (up to a maximum of 200 lbs.), can be transferred to another geoduck licence provided certain conditions are fulfilled. If all of these conditions are not met, observers will not transfer the overage to another licence. Transferring a small quota overage may help the licence holder to avoid paperwork and procedural delays at the time of the annual licence renewal.

Transfers between licences some time after the landing event may be performed solely at the discretion of the fishery manager and Service Bureau. Validation errors that may occur at the time of the overage transfer will be corrected and all outstanding quota overages will be relinquished.

In the following explanation, the geoduck licence which has exceeded its quota is called Licence "A" and the licence to which quota is transferred is called Licence "B."

a) Transfer of Quota to a Second Licence on the Same Vessel

If two or more licences designated to the same licence area are assigned to the same vessel then a quota overage from one licence may be transferred to the geoduck licence that has quota remaining. An overage of the last geoduck

licence quota on the same vessel may be transferred to another vessel's geoduck licence in accordance with policy described below.

b) Maximum Allowable Transfer of Quotas Between Licences on Different Vessels

In the event of a quota overage on geoduck licence "A", a maximum of 200 lbs. of geoduck may be transferred to another vessel's geoduck licence (licence "B"). Both licences must be designated to the same licence area. If the overage is 201 lbs. or more, the option to transfer quota will be lost and the entire overage will be relinquished. Only one transfer of quota overage is allowed. The quota overage cannot be divided between a number of licences.

c) Remaining Quota on Second Licence

The amount transferred cannot exceed the remaining quota of geoduck licence "B." Any quantity not transferred to licence "B" must be relinquished by licence "A."

d) Documentation

Both vessel masters must make their intentions to transfer or receive quota overage clear to the observer. This is easily accomplished in situations where the vessel operators interact with the observer at the point of landing.

e) In the event of a packer landing, instructions from the on-grounds patrolman, a note signed by both vessel masters, or the transfer request form provided with the Validation & Harvest Logbook are required to advise the validator that there is a mutual agreement to transfer. The master of the packing vessel should not be obligated to forward a verbal transfer request from the fishing vessel operators to the observer as the message may be forgotten or misinterpreted.

f) If, on the last day of fishing, a vessel has an overage for which no transfer has been arranged, the Service Bureau will attempt to facilitate a post-season transfer. If this post season transfer is not possible, the overage will have to be relinquished.

8.3.3. Quota Underages

An individual vessel quota is deemed to be filled when either:

a) The remaining quota for the geoduck licence is zero, or

b) The licence is returned to a Fisheries and Oceans Canada licence office.

8.4. Catch and Fishing Data

It is a Condition of Licence, and the responsibility of the vessel owner, to ensure that the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Shellfish Data Unit receive harvest and chart information. Fishers who have arranged catch validation services from the Service Bureau contracted to the UHA will also receive services for harvest log data submission and chart/mapping

requirements as part of the contract. The Validation & Harvest Logbook supplied under the above contract is an approved harvest log.

For fishers who wish to have catch data requirements completed by an observer other than the Service Bureau under contract to the UHA, it will remain the vessel owner's responsibility to ensure that the requirements are fully completed.

The following section describes the requirements for the harvest information section of the Validation & Harvest Logbook (see Appendix 4 for an example of the log). The vessel master prior to each landing and validation must complete the harvest section (Section C) of the Validation & Harvest Logbook. The following detailed harvest information must be completed for each diver for each dive made during a fishing day:

a) Dive number.
b) Dive site reference.
c) Subarea.
d) Harvest date.
e) Name or description of harvest location (including latitude and longitude if available. More than one line in the harvest section of the Harvest Logbook may be used for this purpose.).
f) Diver name.
g) Duration of dive.
h) Minimum and maximum depth of dive.
i) The number of cages harvested for each dive.

A total piece count for each validation page must also be completed.

8.4.1. Harvest Logs and Charts

The vessel master is responsible for the provision and maintenance of an accurate record, a "log", of daily harvest operations. This log must be completed and a copy submitted in both hard copy (paper) and electronic form in an approved format as defined by Fisheries and Oceans Canada Stock Assessment Division.

The vessel master is also responsible for the provision of a chart record of the locations fished. This harvest chart must have marked directly on it the vessel name, the VRN, the licence number and validation ID numbers. Each harvest site must be clearly marked on the chart with a dive site reference (such as a letter designation) or dive numbers, validation ID numbers and dates that fishing activity occurred at each site.

Validation & Harvest Logbooks, meeting Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements, are available from outside Service Bureaus. For a fee, Service Bureaus provide the logbook coding and keypunch service, the catch validation service and the bonded chart coding and mapping service, thus complying with the requirements for a hard (paper), an electronic copy and location information.

The original white page copy of the log, the accompanying chart record and the electronic copy must be forwarded within 28 days following the end of each month in which fishing occurred. This information must be sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Shellfish Data Unit
Pacific Biological Station
Hammond Bay Road
Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6
Tel: (250) 756-7022 or (250) 756-7306

As an alternative to harvest log provision through a Service Bureau, contact the Shellfish Data Unit at the above address to obtain the requirements and acceptable data formats for supplying Validation & Harvest Logbook, bonded chart, mapping and electronic data in a format which meets the Conditions of Licence. The hard copy of Validation & Harvest Logbooks and chart records as well as the completed electronic copy of both must be forwarded within 28 days following the end of each month in which fishing occurred. This information must be sent to the above address.

Catch information must be recorded in the harvest log by midnight of the day of fishing. The logbook must be at the harvest site. Logbooks must be produced for examination on demand of a fishery officer, guardian or a fishery observer designated under the *Fisheries Act*.

The vessel owner of record reported to the Pacific Fishery Licensing Unit is responsible to ensure that the vessel master has completed and submitted a copy of the log data. Fisheries and Oceans can only release log data to the reported vessel owner, and only upon written request. In the event that a licence is issued but not fished, the vessel owner is responsible for submitting a Nil Report for the season. The Nil report must be submitted prior to the issuing of approval for licence renewal. One page from the harvest logbook identifying the vessel, licence tab number, and the year with "Nil" entered in the body of the log and signed by the vessel owner constitutes a Nil Report.

FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA WISHES TO REMIND COMMERCIAL FISHERS THAT VALIDATION & HARVEST LOGBOOKS MUST BE COMPLETED ACCURATELY DURING FISHING OPERATIONS AND SUBMITTED TO FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMING SET OUT IN CONDITIONS OF LICENCE. DELAY OF COMPLETION OR SUBMISSION OF LOGS IS A VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF LICENCE.

8.4.2. Confidentiality of Harvest Data

Harvest data, including fishing location data supplied through latitude and longitude co-ordinates, loran or chart records, collected under the harvest logbooks for shellfish fisheries programs, are collected for use by Fisheries and Oceans Canada in the proper assessment, management and control of the fisheries. Upon receipt by Fisheries and Oceans Canada of harvest log data and/or fishing location information, supplied by the fishers in accordance with conditions of

licence, Section 20(1)(b) of the *Access to Information Act* prevents Fisheries and Oceans Canada from disclosing to a third party, records containing financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that is confidential information. Further, Section 20(1)(c) of *the Act* prevents Fisheries and Oceans Canada from giving out information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in material financial loss or could reasonably be expected to prejudice the competitive position of the fisher.

8.4.3. Fish Slip Requirements

It is a condition of this licence that an accurate written report shall be furnished on a fish slip of all fish and shellfish caught under the authority of this licence. A report must be made even if the fish and shellfish landed are used for bait, personal consumption, or otherwise disposed. The written report shall be posted not later than seven days after the offloading and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3S4
(604) 666-3784

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address, or at most Fisheries and Oceans offices. Phone (604) 666-2716.

9. GENERAL INFORMATION

9.1. The Workers' Compensation Board of B.C. and the Geoduck Fishery

9.1.1. General

Jurisdiction over health and safety on commercial fishing vessels in Canada falls to the mandate of the provinces. In British Columbia jurisdiction over health and safety issues on commercial fishing vessels falls to the mandate of the Workers' Compensation Board of B.C. (WCB). Health and safety issues on fishing vessels include the health and safety of the crew and design, construction and use of fishing equipment on the vessel. Matters of transportation and shipping fall to the federal government and are administered by Transport Canada, Marine Safety (TCMS). The WCB and TCMS have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on fishing vessel safety that addresses, as much as possible, jurisdiction. The document also contemplates that each party will work co-operatively to ensure that vessels and their crew remain healthy and safe.

The geoduck fishery, and other dive fisheries, are legislated by the requirements as occupational divers, found in Part 24 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (OHSR) and as commercial fishing ventures, also found in Part 24 of the OHSR. Many of the general sections of the Regulation also apply, for example: Part 8 – Personal Protective Equipment, addresses issues related to safety head gear, safety foot ware and personal floatation devices. Part 17 addresses issues on rigging and Part 5 addresses issues of exposure to chemical

and biological substances. The entire regulation can be acquired at any WCB office or by visiting the WCB web site at www.worksafebc.com.

9.1.2. Specific

Although the entire OHSR applies to the fishing industry in general and geoduck fishery in specific, there are a few sections that are particularly important. These are:

OHSR S.24.13 requires that all divers be certified to CSA Z275.4-97 and have proof of certification available at all times while diving.

OHSR S.24.10 requires that all divers have a valid medical, from a WCB approved Doctor, at all times while diving and have this document available at all times while diving.

OHSR S.24.36 requires that all dive sites be crewed by, at a minimum, three persons, being two commercially certified divers and a diver's tender.

OHSR S.24.33 requires a standby diver to present at all dive sites.

OHSR S.24.35 requires that in-water standby divers be in constant physical or visual contact with each other.

OHSR S.24.15 and 24.79 require that a crewmember has received certification in occupational first aid and oxygen administration, that an appropriate first aid kit is on the vessel and that the vessels is equipped with oxygen.

OHSR S.24.17 requires that the vessel master develops and implements safe diving and emergency procedures.

OHSR S.24.74 requires the vessel master to develop procedures and conduct drills for emergency situations including crewmember overboard, fire on board, flooding of the vessel, abandoning ship and calling for help.

OHSR S.24.97 requires that all crewmembers are supplied with immersion suits and procedures are developed to recover a crewmember overboard, including re-boarding procedures.

OHSR S.8.26 requires that all workers who are exposed to the risk of drowning be supplied with and wear a life jacket or PFD with sufficient buoyancy to keep the workers head above water.

OHSR S.24.26 requires that all air supplied by compressors and used as respirable air be tested annually and that the air meet the requirements of CSA Z275.2-92.

OHSR S.24.27 requires that all injuries be recorded in the vessel's logbook and that these injuries be reported to the vessel's owner.

WCA Division 10 requires that accidents that resulted in the serious injury or death of a worker are immediately reported to the WCB and that the employer investigates these incidents and any other incident that had the potential to cause serious injury or death.

These are a few of the significant requirements for geoduck fishing vessels. The Workers Compensation Act also requires that a copy of the Act and the Regulation be available at the worksite. There are numerous other requirements for fishing and diving operations and all should be reviewed by vessel masters and crew.

9.1.3. Contacts

Peter Newman – Focus Sector Manager/Fishing, Nanaimo	(250) 751-8050
Shane Neifer – Occupational Safety Officer, Terrace	(250) 615-6605
David Clarabut–Occupational Safety Officer, Campbell River	(250) 286-3754
Greg Soroka – Occupational Safety Officer, Victoria	(250) 881-3415

9.2. Sales of geoducks and horse clams

The *B.C. Fish Inspection Act* Section 12 (1.1) states: "No person shall sell or attempt to sell any harvested bivalve molluscs unless the molluscs were, before the sale or attempted sale, processed in an establishment that at the time of processing held a valid certificate of registration issued by the CFIA". Geoduck and horse clam harvesters may sell their clams only to a duly licensed fish buyer.

Appendix 2: 2003 Geoduck and Horse Clam Recreational Harvest Plan

1. LOCATION AND TIME OF THE FISHERY

In Areas 11 to 29, geoducks and horse clams are open year round, if not closed for paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) and/or contamination, with a daily bag limit of three geoducks or six horse clams, and a possession limit of six geoducks or 12 horse clams. In Areas 1 to 10, geoducks and horse clams are closed year round due to PSP concerns except in areas open for commercial harvest (see Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the commercial harvest plan and the most recent Fishery Notice announcing a harvest opening).

2. CONTROL AND MONITORING OF RECREATIONAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

The recreational harvest of shellfish is regulated via the *British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations, 1996* made under the *Fisheries Act*. The regulations are summarized annually in the **British Columbia Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Guide** which lists closed times, bag limits, size limits (where applicable) and closed areas. See the Internet at:

www.comm.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/english/sfg/

If necessary, public notices are posted to document closures or changes from the guide. Closures may be implemented in order to conserve vulnerable stocks, or to protect the public from consumption of contaminated shellfish or to meet First Nations' food, social and ceremonial needs. For some species, areas have been closed to commercial harvest or commercial harvest openings have been delayed to provide an opportunity for the recreational community.

3. LICENSING

A British Columbia Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Licence is required for the recreational harvest of all species of fish, including geoduck clams and horse clams

Appendix 3: 2003 First Nations Harvest Plan

1. LOCATION AND TIME OF THE FISHERY

First Nations' food, social and ceremonial fishery is open year round if authorized by a communal licence and not closed for paralytic shellfish poisoning or contamination.

2. CONTROL AND MONITORING OF FIRST NATIONS FISHING ACTIVITIES

The Department's policy on the Management of First Nations' Fishing identifies First Nations' harvests for food, social and ceremonial purposes as the first priority after conservation. This fishery is regulated through the issuance of communal licences to First Nations' organizations. These licences are issued under the authority of the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licence Regulations*. Further arrangements for First Nations fishing may be identified in agreements between the Department and individual First Nations' organizations.

Communal licences and Fisheries Agreements may contain provisions for the designation of individuals by the First Nations' organization to access the allocation provided under the communal licence, as well as provisions for monitoring and reporting by the group of the First Nations fishery in co-operation with the Department.

First Nations access to fish for food, social and ceremonial purposes is managed through a communal licence which can permit the harvest of geoducks and horse clams.

For additional information on communal licences, see the Internet at:

www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/afs/commlic.htm

Appendix 4: Example of a Geoduck and Horse Clam Validation and Harvest Log

LANDING DATE IN PORT:

GEODUCK ☐ HORSE CLAM ☐
VALIDATION & HARVEST LOGBOOK

VALIDATION ID No.

Please Print, Use Pen

LANDING PORT	OBSERVER NAME

A

G-TAB	VESSEL NAME	CFV #	VESSEL OPERATOR

DATE ONTO PACKER	TIME (24 hr clock)	# CAGES	# LINERS	PACKER GROSS WT.	PACKER NAME

MGM'T AREA	SUB - AREA	QUOTA AREA	DAYS FISHED	BUYER

B

OFFLOAD TIME	VAL. METH.

TOTAL CAGES	GROSS DOCK WEIGHT	TOTAL CAGE WT + LINER WT	PRODUCT TYPE	CONV. FACTOR	PREVIOUS R.Q.	
		CAGE WT			= NET OFFLOAD WEIGHT	
TOTAL LINERS		LINER WT				
		SUM			NEW REMAINING QUOTA	

CAGE TAGS ? Y N **HOLD CHECK?** Y N

TRANSFER TO / FROM G-TAB # ☐

SPLIT LOAD? YES NO

HOW MANY PARTS? →

TOTAL NET WT. FOR ALL PARTS

Observer's Comments:

C

DIVE HARVEST INFO - USE A NEW PAGE FOR EACH NEW QUOTA AREA FISHED.
- ENTER THE DIVE INFO FOR EACH DIVE. ALSO RECORD GPS LAT. & LONG. IF POSSIBLE.
- USE NEXT DIVE LINE TO RECORD GPS COORDINATES WHEN NECESSARY, AS SHOWN BELOW.

DIVE No.	DIVE SITE	HARVEST DATE (m/d)	SUB-AREA	HARVEST LOCATION (bay, pass, island; N,S,E,W; LAT & LONG)	DIVER NAME (last name, first name)	DIVER MINUTES	DEPTH (ft) min.	DEPTH (ft) max.	# CAGES
1	***B***	**10 / 25**	**9**	Otter Pass E. , Trap Islands	*Clarke, Jim* (example)	**87**	**24**	**34**	**15**
2	***B***	**10 / 25**	**9**	" 52° 08.311', 129° 42.693'	*Brodie, Al* (example)	**130**	**30**	**35**	**17**
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

TRUE PIECE COUNTS ?	**YES**	**NO**
IS YOUR HARVEST CHART MARKED?	**YES**	**NO**

PIECES	MINUTES	TOTALS	CAGES

prepared by ARCHIPELAGO MARINE RESEARCH LTD.

Please Print, Use Pen

WHITE COPY --- Observer YELLOW COPY --- Truck and Plant PINK COPY --- Vessel

Appendix 5. Example of a Relinquishment of Claim Form

Landing Date _____ Logbook Validation ID # _____

Vessel Name _____ CFV # _____ G - TAB # _____

Vessel Master _____ Port _____

Licence Owner _____

Owner's Address _____ Buyer _____

_____

Owner's Telephone _____ Buyer's Telephone _____

Quota Overage Calculation:

A	B	C	D	E
Previous Remaining Quota (pounds)	**Total Landed Geoduck Net Weight (pounds)**	**Overage Amount (pounds) (A - B)**	**Proportion of Total Weight Over Quota (to four decimal places) (C / B)**	**Percent of Total Weight Over Quota (to two decimal places) (D X 100) %**
				%

Overage to be Calculated by Fishery Observer - Archipelago Marine Research Ltd.

I _____, responsible for the operation of the above named vessel, hereby relinquish all claim to the value of the geoduck licence quota overage amount to Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. The geoduck licence overage amount is shown in column **C** above.
To calculate the value of the geoduck licence quota overage that must be relinquished do the following:
Multiply **D** (above) by the dollar value of the total landed geoduck weight from the **fish slip**: eg. **D x $.**

Owner / Vesel Master's Signature **DATE** **Observer's Signature**

Please make cheques payable to: *The Receiver General for Canada*

When making payment, include a copy of the fish slip showing the total amount paid by the buyer for the total offloaded geoduck net weight (B) (which includes the overage amount.

Mail or courier cheque and fish slip to:

Attention: Mike Kattilakoski, Shellfish Data Manager
Fisheries and Oceans Canada, South Coast Div.
3225 Stephenson Point Rd.
Nanaimo, B.C.
V9T 1K3
telephone: (250) 756-7315 or (reception) (250) 756-7270

WHITE COPY - Observer YELLOW COPY - to Truck → to Plant / Buyer PINK COPY - Vessel

prepared by Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. geoduck\forms\RELINQUISH2.xls

Appendix 6: Examples of Shellfish Cage Tags

EXAMPLES OF SHELLFISH CAGE TAGS

VESSEL NAME VRN xxxxx

G-Tab:_____ **Harvest Date:**_____

Area-Subarea-Quota Area:_____

Location of Catch: _____
(e.g., Point, Cove, Bank, Inlet, Island)

Product Type: ■ **Geoduck** ■ **Horseclam**

Example of Shellfish cage tag for a specific vessel.

INFINITY SEAFOODS INC.

460 Distant Pl., Vancouver, B.C. V1P 2L4, 284-6632

Vessel:_____ **VRN:** _____

G-Tab:_____ **Date:** _____

Area-Subarea-Quota Area:_____

Location of Catch: _____
(e.g., Point, Cove, Bank, Inlet, Island)

Product Type: ■ **Geoduck** ■ **Horseclam** ■ **Sea Urchin**
■ **Sea Cucumber** ■ **Other** _____

Example of generic shellfish cage tag supplied by processor.

Required Cage Tag info:	1	Vessel Name
	2	G-Tab Number
	3	VRN
	4	Harvest Date
	5	Area, Subarea and Quota Area
	6	Location of Catch
	7	Common name of product e.g., Geoduck, Horseclam, etc.

Appendix 7

Sanitary Growing Water Contaminated Areas Coastwide

Harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in any Canadian fisheries waters of the Pacific Ocean within 125m of:

A. any wharf, dock, platform or other structure used for vessel moorage; or

B. any permanently anchored floating structures, including float homes, barges, platforms and vessels

NOTE: The closures listed below are in place January 1 to December 31 unless otherwise noted.

Descriptions and maps of contaminated closures may also be found at the following Fisheries and Oceans Canada Internet website:

www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/fishmgmt.htm

Closures may be amended in season. Consequently, fishers are advised to check the above website, prior to fishing in an area, to ensure that they have the most recent contamination closure information.

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Area 1
1.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mamim Bay in Juskatla Inlet.
1.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Masset Sound, lying south of a line drawn between Westacott Point and Entry Point, and north of a line drawn between Crowell Point and Camp Point.
1.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Dinan Bay and McClinton Bay, lying inside a line drawn from the northern headland of Awun Bay to the nearest point on the northern shore of Masset Inlet.
1.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Port Clements, Masset Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the most southerly point at the entrance to Kumdis Bay to Martin Point on Kumdis Island, thence southward to a point 125 m south of the Port Clements jetties.
1.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Langara Island inside a line drawn from Iphigenia Point on Langara Island to the western tip of Lucy Island, thence along the northern foreshore of Lucy Island to the easternmost point, thence northwest to Holland Point on Langara Island.
1.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Naden Harbour, Graham Island, lying west of a line drawn between Fraser

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Point and the navigational light at Bain Point.
	Area 2
2.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Skidegate Inlet lying west of a line drawn from the headland at Onward Point on Moresby Island at 53° 14.44' north latitude and 131° 55.31' west longitude to the mouth of Chinukundl Creek on Graham Island at 53° 19.44' north latitude and 131° 57.31' west longitude and lying east of a line drawn from the point of land east of Deena Creek on Moresby Island at 53° 9.10' north latitude and 132° 5.60' west longitude to the most westerly point on Sandilands Island at 53° 10.19' north latitude and 132° 7.40' west longitude, thence along the high water mark along the western side of Sandilands and Maude Islands to the westernmost headland on Maude Island at 53° 12.04' north latitude and 132° 7.87' west longitude, to Withered Point on Lina Island at 53° 13.12' north latitude and 132° 8.30' west longitude, thence along the western foreshore to Dyer Point at 53° 13.70' north latitude and 132° 9.32' west longitude thence northwesterly to the mouth of Outlook Creek on Graham Island at 53° 14.60' north latitude and 132° 10.78' west longitude. [NAD 83]
2.2	Louscoone Inlet The waters and intertidal foreshore of Louscoone Inlet lying within a 200m radius of the large mooring buoy located at 52° 10.55’ north latitude and 131° 12.81’ west longitude (NAD 27), between Cadman Point and Etches Point.
2.3	Boomchain Bay The waters and intertidal foreshore of Boomchain Bay lying inside a line commencing at the northeasternmost point on Carswell Island, thence north to Moresby Island to a point on land at 53° 01.66' north latitude and 132° 25.02' west longitude , thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the intertidal foreshore to a point on land at 53° 02.11 north latitude and 132° 27.10 west longitude, due north of the northwesternmost point on Helgesen Island, thence true south to Helgeson Island, thence in an easterly and southerly direction along the intertidal foreshore to the most southeasterly point of Helgeson, Island at 53° 01.34' north latitude and 132°

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	26.09' west longitude , thence true east to Carswell Island, thence in an easterly direction along the intertidal foreshore to the point of commencement.
2.A	The waters of Kunghit Island lying inside a line drawn from Moore Head Point to the northernmost point of Charles Island thence to the northernmost point of Annette Island thence to the northernmost point of Ellen Island thence westerly along the intertidal foreshore to the westernmost point of the Island thence to the Quadra Rock light thence true south to Kunghit Island. JUNE 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15
2.B	The waters lying between a line drawn from the northernmost point of Murchison Island to Andrew Point on Ramsay Island and a line drawn from the southernmost point of Murchison Island to Ramsay Point on Ramsay Island. JUNE 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15
	Area 3
3.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Port Simpson lying within a 1200 metre radius of the mainland side of the causeway leading to Rose Island.
3.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the unnamed bay at the mouth of Stagoo Creek, lying inside a line drawn from the headland at 55° 17.85′ north latitude and 129° 45.20′ west longitude thence northeast to the opposite headland at 55° 18.15′ north latitude and 129° 44.50′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
3.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Granby Bay lying inside a line drawn from Granby Point at 55° 24.98′ north latitude and 129° 47.60′ west longitude to Johnson Point 55° 25.55′ north latitude and 129° 47.10′ west longitude.[NAD 27]
	Area 4
4.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Humpback Bay, Porcher Island, inside a line drawn from the point at the western shore at 54°04.88'north latitude and 130°23.15' west longitude, east to the opposite shore at 54°04.90' north latitude and 130°23.07' west longitude. [NAD 83]
4.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hunt Inlet, Porcher

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Island, inside a line drawn from the headland at the western entrance to the inlet at 54°04.60' north latitude and 130°26.98' west longitude, thence northeast to the headland on the opposite side at 54°04.88' north latitude and 130°26.83' west longitude. [NAD 83]
4.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Prince Rupert Harbour **[except those waters west of a line drawn from a point of land on Digby Island east of Auriol Pt. at 54° 19.78’ north latitude and 130° 25.67’ west longitude, thence southeast across Venn Passage to a flashing light marker on the opposite shore at 54° 19.40’ north latitude and 130° 24.46’ west longitude, thence southwest to a point on land on Digby Island at 54° 19.00’ north latitude and 130° 24.86’ west longitude (all NAD 27)]**, bounded at the northwest entrance by a line drawn from Observation Point across Venn Passage to a point on land west of Auriol Pt. on Digby Island at 54° 19.75’ north latitude and 130° 26.44’ west longitude (NAD 27); and bounded at the northeast entrance by a line drawn from Schrieber Point to Ritchie Point; and bounded at the southern entrance by a line drawn from Lima Point thence southeast to a red buoy (designated D18) located directly south of Kitson Island, thence northeast to a flashing light at Inverness Passage at 54° 11.95’ north latitude and 130° 15.82’ west longitude (NAD 83), thence northwestward along the intertidal foreshore to a point on land at 54° 12.72’ north latitude and 130° 17.25’ west longitude (NAD 83) thence across to the northernmost point on Lelu Island, thence westward to the westernmost point on Lelu Island, thence northwest across Porpoise Channel to the southernmost point on Ridley Island. JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31
	Area 5
5.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Dolphin Island, lying within a 1400 m radius of the most northerly point of land at the Kitkatla Indian Village.
5.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Grenville Channel bounded on the northwest by a line from Ormiston Point on Pitt Island, thence true east to the mainland at 53° 34.25’ north latitude and 129° 38.90’ west longitude; and bounded on the southeast by a line from Sainty Point on the

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	mainland to Yolk Point on Farrant Island at 53° 21.83′ north latitude and 129° 20.00′ west longitude; and bounded on the southwest by a line across the entrance to Union Passage from the northernmost point of land on Farrant Island at 53° 24.68′ north latitude and 129° 24.90′ west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on Pitt Island at 53° 24.82′ north latitude and 129° 25.05′ west longitude. (NAD 27) MAY 1 TO OCTOBER 15
	Area 6
6.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Kitimat Arm, lying inside a line drawn between Raley Point and a point 400 m north of the mouth of Bish Creek.
6.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Higgins Passage, on the northwest side of Price Island, inside a line drawn from the headland at 52°28.48' north latitude and 128° 44.57' west longitude, thence southeasterly to a point on land at 52° 28.38' north latitude and 128°44.51' west longitude. [NAD 27]
6.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hartley Bay, Douglas Channel, lying inside a line drawn from Sutton Pt. at 53° 25.35′ north latitude and 129° 14.98′ west longitude, then northeast to the point on land at the opposite side of the bay at 53° 25.45′ north latitude and 129° 14.70′ west longitude. (NAD 27)
	Area 7
7.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Trout Bay, Klemtu, lying inside a line drawn from Klemtu Point to the northern headland of the bay.
7.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Bella Bella, lying south of a line drawn from the western headland of Cavin Cove to the northern tip of Spirit Island thence to Robins Point, and north of a line drawn from the northern headland of McLoughlin Bay due east to the shore of Denny Island.
7.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Higgins Passage, at the north end of Price Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°28.25' north latitude and 128°39.00' west longitude thence northwesterly to a point

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	on the opposite shore at 52°28.40' north latitude and 128°39.10' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Berry Inlet, at the south end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from the headland on the western shore at the entrance to the inlet at 52°16.15′ north latitude and 128°19.50′ west longitude, thence to the northernmost point of the unnamed island immediately north of Evening Island, to a point on the eastern shore at 52° 16.15′ north latitude and 128° 19.10′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the mouth of Tuno Creek, at the south end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°16.80' north latitude and 128°19.45' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°16.95' north latitude and 128°19.50' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Spiller Channel, at the southeast end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°17.50' north latitude and 128°15.60' west longitude, thence northeasterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°17.60' north latitude and 128°15.49' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Bainbridge Cove, Cunningham Island, inside a line drawn from the point at the southern end of the cove entrance at 52°11.62' north latitude and 127°54.22' west longitude, thence north to the point on the northern end of the cove entrance at 52°11.75' north latitude and 127°54.28' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cultus Sound, at the west end of Hunter Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 51°53.84' north latitude and 128°12.50' west longitude, thence northwesterly to the north end of the unnamed island at 51°53.89' north latitude and 128°12.60' west longitude, thence westerly to a point on the opposite shore at 51°53.89' north latitude and 128°12.90' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the unnamed bay at the south end of Spider Island, on the east side of Queens Sound, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 51°50.20' north latitude and 128°15.10' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 51°50.35' north latitude and 128°15.20' west longitude. [NAD 27]

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
7.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of St. John Harbour, Athlone Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°10.73' north latitude and 128°27.34' west longitude, thence northerly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°10.87' north latitude and 128°27.35' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the southwest portion of Athlone Island lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°09.90' north latitude and 128°29.70' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°10.10' north latitude and 128°29.90' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Return Channel lying inside a line drawn from the headland west of McArthur Point, Yeo Island at 52°18.00' north latitude and 128°06.95' west longitude, thence southwest to the south end of the foreshore at 52°17.80' north latitude and 128°07.10' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Yeo Cove lying inside a line drawn from Dove Point on the northern headland of the Cove thence south to the westernmost point of land on the southern headland.
7.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of the large unnamed bay on the northeastern side of Chatfield Island, inside a line drawn from the point at the western end of the bay at 52°16.61' north latitude and 128°02.60' west longitude, thence east to the eastern shore at 52°16.60' north latitude and 128°02.33' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of the small unnamed cove on the southeastern side of Chatfield Island, inside a line drawn from the rock outcrop at 52°13.87' north latitude and 128°05.90' west longitude, thence east to the headland on the eastern side of the cove entrance at 52°13.95' north latitude and 128°05.74' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.16	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying inside a line drawn from the southwesternmost point of Goose Island to the northernmost tip of Duck Island, thence along the eastern foreshore to the southernmost point of the Island, thence southeasterly to the westernmost point on Gosling Island and continuing north along the western foreshore to the northernmost tip of Gosling Island, thence northwesterly to the headland at 51°55.98' north latitude and 128°26.72' west longitude on Goose Island. [NAD 27]

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
7.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Ardmillan Bay, on the north end of Campbell Island, lying within a 200 meter radius of the small headland at 52° 11.40′ north latitude and 128° 07.20′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.18	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Joassa Channel, at the northeast end of Dufferin Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°12.40' north latitude and 128° 17.62' west longitude, thence northwesterly to the north end of an unnamed island at 52° 12.45' north latitude and 128° 17.68' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52° 12.50' north latitude and 128° 17.95' west longitude. [NAD 27]
7.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Dyer Cove, in St. John Harbour, bounded between a line drawn from the first outcrop at 52°11.08' north latitude and 128°28.30' west longitude to 52°11.19' north latitude and 128°27.85' west longitude and a line drawn at the narrow entrance to the inner harbour. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
7.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Wigham Cove, Yeo Island, inside a line drawn from the headland at the eastern end of the cove entrance at 52° 16.64′ north latitude and 128° 10.40′ west longitude, thence west to the opposite shore at 52° 16.64′ north latitude and 128° 10.51′ west longitude. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 8
8.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore north of a line drawn from the western shore in Codville Lagoon at 52°03.86' north latitude and 127°52.05' west longitude, thence true east to the northernmost point of Codville Island, thence true east to 52°03.86' north latitude and 127°50.88' west longitude [NAD 27].
8.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Pruth Bay, Calvert Island, inside a line drawn from the headland at 51°39.41' north latitude and 128°06.71' west longitude, thence southeast to the headland on the opposite side at 51° 39.12' north latitude and 128°06.54' west longitude (NAD 27)

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 9
9.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the unnamed bay, locally known as Clam Beach, located on the west side of Penrose Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 51° 29.25′ north latitude and 127° 45.90′ west longitude thence south to the westernmost point on the small unnamed island, thence southeast to the headland on Fury Island at 51° 29.10′ north latitude and 127° 45.80′ west longitude, thence east along the high water mark to the easternmost point of Fury Island at 51° 29.07′ north latitude and 127° 45.35′ west longitude, thence northeasterly to a point on the opposite shore at 51° 29.10′ north latitude and 127° 45.28′ west longitude. [NAD 83] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 10
10.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Millbrook Cove, Smith Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the headland at the western end of the cove entrance at 51° 19.30' north latitude and 127°44.18' west longitude, thence east to the headland on the eastern end of the cove entrance at 51° 19.34' north latitude and 127°43.71' west longitude. [NAD 83] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 12
12.1	That portion of Hardy Bay lying inside a straight line drawn from Daphne Point on the east side of Hardy Bay to Duval Point on the west side except the channel between Duval Island and Vancouver Island.
12.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Echo Bay, Gilford Island, lying within 300 m of any part of the boat moorage.
12.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Beaver Harbour, near Port Hardy, lying inside a straight line drawn from Thomas Point through Cormorant Rock to the shore of Vancouver Island, but not including the small unnamed

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	island immediately to the south of Shell Island.
12.4	Port Neville The waters and intertidal foreshore of Port Neville, including Baresides Bay, lying east of a line from a point on land, west of Collingwood Point, at 50° 31.94’ north latitude and 125° 59.94’ west longitude, thence south to Hanasta Point and thence true south to a point of land on the opposite shore at 50° 31.15’ north latitude and 125° 59.90’ west longitude. (NAD 83)
12.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hopetown Passage, Watson Island, lying inside a line drawn from Hopetown Point due east to the nearest point of land.
12.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Macgowan Bay, Drury Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from a point on shore at 50°54.82' north latitude and 12.7127°08.72' west longitude, thence southeasterly to 50°54.65' north latitude and 127°08.40' west longitude on the opposite shore. [NAD 83]
12.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of a small unnamed bay, immediately west of the Everard Islets, Drury Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from a point on shore at 50° 53.38' north latitude and 127°02.83' west longitude, thence easterly to a point on shore at 50°53.36' north latitude and 127°02.58' west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Shoal Harbour, Gilford Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on the west shore at 50°44.59' north latitude and 126°30.30' west longitude thence easterly to a point on shore at 50°44.59' north latitude and 126°30.12' west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cohoe Bay, Blunden Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from a point of land on the north shore at 50°54.00' north latitude and 127°14.64' west longitude thence south to a point on shore at 50°53.83' north latitude and 127°14.28' west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Little Nimmo Bay located east of a line drawn from the headland on the south side of the bay at 50°56.30' north latitude and 126°41.25' west longitude, thence northerly to a point on the northern shore at 50°56.40' north latitude and 126°41.25' west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore along the southeast side of Turnour Island from the headland at 50°36.30' north latitude and 126°22.70' west longitude, thence westerly

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	along the foreshore to a point at 50°36.25' north latitude and 126°22.95' west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the southwestern head of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, located inside a line drawn from the rock shoal on the southern foreshore, thence to the rock shoal on the northern foreshore.
12.13	The intertidal foreshore of the eastern portion of Maple Cove located in Port Elizabeth, Gilford Island.
12.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the western bay of Double Bay, Hanson Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on shore 200 m north of the Double Bay resort due east to an unnamed island and from the southernmost tip of the unnamed island due south to the opposite shore.
12.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Alert Bay, Cormorant Island, inside a line drawn from the navigational light at Yellow Bluff, thence southeast to the cable crossing sign at 50° 34.65′ north latitude and 126° 55.30′ west longitude, thence eastward along the foreshore of Gordon Bluff to the end of Fir Street. [NAD 83]
12.16	The intertidal foreshore and waters of Cormorant Island within a 300 metre radius of the sewage discharge pipe starting at a point 50°36.05′ north latitude and 126°56.25′ west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of a bay locally known as Clam Cove, on Nigei Island, lying inside a line drawn from the north side at 50° 52.20′ north latitude and 127° 40.35′ west longitude thence easterly to a point on land at 50° 52.15′ north latitude and 127° 40.29′ west longitude. [NAD 83]
12.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cutter Cove lying east of a line drawn from the southern headland of the cove, thence northerly to the westernmost point on the northern headland. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 13
13.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Quathiaski Cove, Quadra Island, including Grouse Island, lying inside a straight line drawn across the mouth of the cove.
13.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Heriot Bay, Quadra Island, lying within 250 m of the government float and the

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	ferry wharf.
13.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Discovery Passage, lying inside a line drawn from Middle Point to the spit located west of Kuhuhan Point.
13.4	*(revoked November 2000)*
13.5	*(revoked November 2000)*
13.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Big Bay, Stuart Island lying inside a straight line drawn from Hesler Point to Whirlpool Point.
13.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Kelsey Bay and Salmon Bay lying inside a straight line drawn from the northern headland of Brasseau Bay through the Peterson Islet navigation beacon to a point on Vancouver Island.
13.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Loughborough Inlet lying inside a line drawn between the two headlands of the unnamed bay at the mouth of Grassy Creek.
13.9	Forward Harbour All of the intertidal foreshore of the head of Forward Harbour between a point on land east of Blanche Point at 50° 29.45′ north latitude and 125° 42.45′ west longitude and a point on land east of Cust Point at 50° 29.12′ north latitude and 125° 42.10′ west longitude. (NAD 83)
13.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Whaletown Bay, Cortes Island lying inside a line drawn from the north shore at 50°06.61' north latitude and 125°02.82' west longitude thence south to 50°06.56' north latitude and 125°02.82' west longitude. [NAD 83]
13.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Coulter Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn from the northeastern point of the unnamed island in the bay due east to the nearest point of land and from the northwestern side of the unnamed island southwest to the nearest point of land.
13.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Phillips Arm, inside a line drawn from Bullveke Point on the western shore of Phillips Arm, thence southeasterly to Richard Point on the eastern shore of Phillips Arm.
13.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Marina Reef, at the south end of Marina Island, lying within a radius of 800 meters of the red buoy designated Q16 located at 50° 1.95′ north latitude and 125° 3.4′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
13.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore around Gray Creek,

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Loughborough Inlet, lying inside a line north of Gray Creek drawn from 50º 32.45’ north latitude and 125º 31.80’ west longitude thence southerly to the east end of a small islet at 50º 32.21’ north latitude and 125º 32.05’ west longitude thence easterly to a point on land at 50º 32.02’ north latitude and 125º 31.90’ west longitude. [NAD 83]
13.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore of a small bay at the north end of Bessborough Bay lying inside a line drawn from the north of the entrance of the bay at 50º29.42' north latitude and 125º46.64' west longitude and thence southeasterly to a point on land at 50º29.25' north latitude and 125º46.42' west longitude. [NAD 83]
13.16	Jackson Bay, Topaze Harbour The intertidal foreshore of Jackson Bay, in northwestern Topaze Harbour between Neale Point and Molesworth Point.
13.17	Topaze Harbour Head All of the intertidal foreshore of the easternmost head of Topaze Harbour between Haswell Point and a point on land easterly of Hill Pont at 50° 31.10’ north latitude and 125° 44.35’ west longitude. (NAD 83)
13.18	**Hjorth Bay, Read Island** The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hjorth Bay, Read Island lying east of a line drawn from the northern end of the bay at 50° 10.90’ north latitude and 125° 07.38’ west longitude, thence southerly then southeasterly along the low water mark to a point on the southeastern shore at 50° 10.72’ north latitude and 125° 07.30’ west longitude. (NAD 83)
13.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mansons Landing, Cortes Island, lying 300 meters to either side of the Government Dock, but not including Mansons Lagoon. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
13.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Von Donop Inlet, Cortes Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
13.C	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Drew Harbour, Quadra Island, lying inside a straight line drawn from the northernmost tip of Rebecca Spit across the entrance of Drew Harbour to its western headland. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Area 14
14.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Comox Harbour lying inside a line drawn from the foot of Argyle Road at 49° 36.88' north latitude and 124°54.18' west longitude to the road entrance gate to HMCS Quadra on Goose Spit at 49° 39.75' north latitude and 124°54.21' west longitude thence extending northeasterly along the low water boundary to the first prominent point of land at the south end of Cape Lazo at 49°42.06' north latitude and 124°51.45' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying inside a line drawn from a point on land in Deep Bay at 49° 27.77′ north latitude and 124° 43.62′ west longitude thence northwesterly to Mapleguard Point at 49° 27.95′ north latitude and 124° 44.10′ west longitude, including a 125 meter closure around the most southerly finger on the government wharf. (NAD 27)
14.3	The intertidal foreshore of Union Bay, Baynes Sound, lying between the southern headland of Union Bay and the foot of Tipton Road.
14.4	The intertidal foreshore of Base Flats from a northern boundary starting at 49°31.3' north latitude and 124°50.2' west longitude, extending northeasterly to the low water mark at 49°31.5' north latitude and 124°49.5' west longitude, thence along the low water mark to a point at 49°31.2' north latitude and 124°49.3' west longitude thence southeast to a point 125 meters from the high water mark at 49°30.7' north latitude and 124°49.8' west longitude, thence southeasterly along the foreshore to the Fanny Bay Wharf and from there 50 meters off shore to the prominent point of land north of the Cougar Creek estuary, thence in a straight line due east to a point 300 meters south of Ship Point at 49°30.2' north latitude and 124°48.4' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.5	*Yambury Road (revoked)*
14.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Qualicum Beach lying 400 m on either side of the mouth of Grandon Creek, and 250 m on either side of the mouth of Beach Creek.
14.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Kye Bay lying within a 500 m radius of the foot of Lazo Road.

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
14.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Elma Bay, from the north side of Oyster River at a point at 49° 52.35' north latitude and 125° 06.90' west longitude to the south end of Elma Beach at a point at 49° 50.40' north latitude and 125° 03.80' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Wall Beach, lying inside a line drawn from a point on the west shore at 49°18.12' north latitude and 124°13.33' west longitude thence easterly to a point on the shore at 49°18.22' north latitude and 124°13.08' west longitude. [NAD 83]
14.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the Englishman River and Parksville Bay to French Creek, starting at a point east of the Englishman River mouth at the Rathtrevor Provincial Park northwest boundary at 49°19.60' north latitude and 124°16.40' west longitude, thence westerly through Parksville Bay to the French Creek marina quick-flashing red beacon. [NAD 83]
14.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mud Bay, Lasqueti Island lying inside a line drawn from the southwestern tip of the headland at 49°29.60' north latitude and 124°20.96' west longitude thence northerly to a point on the opposite shore at 49°29.70' north latitude and 124°20.99' west longitude. [NAD 83]
14.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mud Bay, inside a line starting from a point at the northern entrance to the Pepperland Marina at 49°28.45' north latitude and 124°47.36' west longitude, thence due east to 49°28.39' north latitude and 124°45.96' west longitude and, thence southerly to a point on shore, (east end of large concrete block retaining wall), at the end of Berray Road at 49° 28.07' north latitude and 124°46.27' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore which lie within a 50 metre radius of the mouth of the creek at the head of Boat Cove, Lasqueti Island.
14.14	*Ship Point (revoked June 2000)*
14.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore which lie within a 250 m radius of the mouth of McNaughton Creek.
14.16	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the mouth of the Little Qualicum River, starting at the tip of the spit at 49°22.00' north latitude and 124°29.88' west longitude thence northwesterly to the end of the intertidal zone at 49°22.20' north latitude and 124°30.20' west longitude,

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	thence westerly to the foot of the private road at 49°22.15' north latitude and 124°31.05' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small bay northeast of Higgins Island in False Bay, Lasqueti Island, commencing from the point of land at 49°30.00' north latitude and 124°21.23' west longitude, thence southward to the southeast tip of the small island in the bay, thence eastward to the point of land at 49°29.53' north latitude and 124°21.31' west longitude [NAD 27].
14.18	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the mouth of Craig Creek, lying inside a line drawn from the west side of Madrona Point to the foot of Bay Drive.
14.19	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mud Bay inside a 250 meter radius arc starting at a point at 49°28.72' north latitude and 124°47.80' west longitude which is located approximately at the Arbutus Bay Bed and Breakfast. [NAD 27]
14.20	Southeast of Ship Point *(revoked Dec 1 2002)*
14.21	The waters and intertidal foreshore from the boat ramp at Kitty Coleman Beach Provincial Park at 49°47.45' north latitude and 124°59.60' west longitude to the peninsula at the mouth of Little River at 49°44.55' north latitude and 124°55.35' west longitude. [NAD 27]
14.22 (no Map)	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Baynes Sound inside a line commencing from the foot of Argyle Road at 49° 36.88′ north latitude and 124° 54.18′ west longitude to a point in Deep Bay at 49°27.74' north latitude and 124° 45.40' west longitude [NAD 27] are under a management plan that will periodically see all or a portion of this area closed depending on the rainfall and the bacteriological analysis results for water and shellfish. Please check with the local D.F.O. office to determine the status of the area.
14.22A	Baynes Sound Management Plan Area A: A portion of sanitary closure 14.22: The waters and intertidal foreshore of Baynes Sound inside a line commencing from the foot of Argyle Road at 49° 36.88′ north latitude and 124° 54.18′ west longitude, thence northerly to 49° 37.28′ north latitude and 124° 54.18′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to a point mid-channel at 49° 35.50′ north latitude and 124° 54.18′ west longitude (off Denman

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Point), thence southeasterly to a point mid-channel at 49° 33.32′ north latitude and 124° 51.50′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to a point off Base Flats at 49° 31.50′ north latitude and 124° 49.60′ west longitude, thence southwesterly to a point on land at 49° 31.30′ north latitude and 124° 50.20′ west longitude (NAD 27). This area is under a management plan that will periodically see all or a portion of this area closed depending on the rainfall and the bacteriological analysis results for water and shellfish. Please check with the local D.F.O. office to determine the status of the area.
14.22B	Baynes Sound Management Plan Area B: A portion of sanitary closure 14.22: The waters and intertidal foreshore of Baynes Sound from a northern boundary starting at Base Flats at a position 49° 31.35′ north latitude and 124° 50.25′ west longitude, extending northeasterly to 49° 31.50′ north latitude and 124° 49.60′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to a position at 49° 31.62′ north latitude and 124° 48.15′ west longitude, thence southwesterly to a position 49° 30.35′ north latitude and 124° 48.32′ west longitude at Ship Point (NAD 27). This area is under a management plan that will periodically see all or a portion of this area closed depending on the rainfall and the bacteriological analysis results for water and shellfish. Please check with the local D.F.O. office to determine the status of the area.
14.22C	Baynes Sound Management Plan Area C: A portion of sanitary closure 14.22: The waters and intertidal foreshore of Baynes Sound inside a line commencing at the northern point of Ship Point at a position 49° 30.35′ north latitude and 124° 48.32′ west longitude, thence northeasterly at a position 49° 31.62′ north latitude and 124° 48.15′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to a position 49° 28.50′ north latitude and 124° 44.87′ west longitude, thence southerly to a point on the Vancouver Island shore at 49° 27.74′ north latitude and 124° 45.40′ west longitude (NAD 27). This area is under a management plan that will periodically see all or a portion of this area closed depending on the rainfall and the bacteriological analysis results for water and shellfish. Please check with the local D.F.O. office to determine the status of the area.

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
14.23	Revoked October 12, 2001
14.24	The waters and intertidal foreshore within a 500 metre radius of the foot of Johnstone Road at the south easterly end of Columbia Beach, northwesterly of the French Creek estuary at 49° 21.90' N and 124 deg 17.12' W. (NAD 83)
	Area 15
15.1	The intertidal foreshore of Malaspina Strait lying between the northern headland of Scuttle Bay at 49°54.62' north latitude and 124°37.83' west longitude and Albion Point at 49°46.00' north latitude and 124°23.80' west longitude. [NAD 27]
15.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Freke Anchorage, Okeover Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the prominent point of land on the southern shore of Freke Anchorage at 49°57.93' north latitude and 124°40.83' west longitude thence 45° true to the opposite shore of Freke Anchorage. [NAD 27]
15.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Lund Harbour lying inside a line drawn from the peninsula at the northern end of the harbour entrance to the point of land at the southern entrance to the government wharf.
15.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Refuge Cove, west Redonda Island lying inside a line drawn across the head of the cove, from a point on the north foreshore 400 m from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank situated near the head of the cove, to a point on the south foreshore 275 m from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank.
15.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Lang Bay located inside a line drawn from the eastern headland of Kelly Point at 49°46.28' north latitude and 124°21.93' west longitude, thence easterly to the point at 49°46.15' north latitude and 124°20.67' west longitude. [NAD 83]
15.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the unnamed bay immediately north of Turner Bay, Malaspina Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from the southern headland of the bay due north to the opposite shore.
15.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of McRae Cove lying inside a line drawn due east from the western headland of the cove to the opposite shore.

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
15.8	The subtidal waters of Malaspina Strait from Willingdon Creek westward to 49°50.85' north latitude and 124°32.29' west longitude, thence southward to 49°48.24' north latitude and 124°32.29' west longitude, thence eastward to Grief Point. [NAD 27]
15.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Sturt Bay located inside a line drawn from the southern point at 49°45.74' north latitude and 124°34.16' west longitude, thence northeasterly to a point at 49°45.80' north latitude and 124°34.12' west longitude. [NAD 27]
15.10	*Cortes Bay (revoked November 2000)*
15.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Frolander bay located inside a line drawn from the headland at 49°45.65' north latitude and 124°17.99' west longitude, thence easterly to a headland on the opposite shore at 49°45.68' north latitude and 124° 17.70' west longitude. [NAD 83]
15.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore Hernando Island located in the southern portion of the first large bay south of Spilsbury Point lying within a 250 meter radius of a point at 49°59.20’ north latitude and 124°56.70’ west longitude. [NAD 83]
15.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Refuge Cove, West Redonda Island, lying inside a radius of 125 meters of the private dock located at 50° 7.6’ north latitude and 124° 50.85’ west longitude. [NAD 27]
15.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small bay northwest of Edith Island in Okeover Inlet inside a line drawn across the mouth of the bay from the point at 50° 02.45’ N latitude and 124° 44.27’ W longitude, thence easterly to a point on the opposite shore at 50° 02.45’ N latitude and 124° 44.18’ W longitude. (NAD27)
15.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the area known as Prideaux Haven, including Melanie Cove and Laura Cove, bounded on the west by a line drawn along the shortest distance from Eveleigh Island to the shore of the mainland and on the north by a line drawn from Lucy Point on Eveleigh Island to the westernmost tip of Scobell Island and thence from the easternmost tip of Scobell Island to Copplestone Point. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Tenedos Bay lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Bold Head

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	northeast to the southern headland of the easternmost bay of Tenedos Bay. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.C	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying between Allies Island and west Redonda Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.D	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Roscoe Bay, west Redonda Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.E	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the western shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island and inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the eastern shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.F	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cortes Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn across the entrance to the bay. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.G	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Grace Harbour lying inside a line drawn from Moss Point to Scott Point. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
15.H	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the prominent bay on the southeast side of Mink Island, lying inside a line drawn true north from the point of land at 50° 6.2′ north latitude and 124° 45.1′ west longitude. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 16
16.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Pender Harbour, including Gunboat Bay and Bargain Bay, Sechelt Peninsula, lying east of a line drawn from the southernmost tip of the point between Farrington Cove and Duncan Cove to the Esso float at Donnely Landing, and north of a line drawn from the most southeasterly point of Francis Peninsula to the closest point on the opposite shore.
16.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Secret Cove, Sechelt Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from the point on the mainland nearest the northwest tip of

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Turnagain Island to the northwest tip of Turnagain Island, thence along the western shoreline of the island to the most southerly point on the said island, and thence southeast to the mainland opposite.
16.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, lying within an 800 m radius of the mouth of Cranby Creek entering at the head of Gillies Bay.
16.4	The intertidal foreshore of Thunder Bay located inside a line drawn from the mouth of Jefferd Creek, thence easterly to the northeast end of the beach at 49°46.52' north latitude and 124°15.75' west longitude. [NAD 83]
16.5	The intertidal foreshore of Churchill Bay, Francis Peninsula, lying within a 200 m radius of the northernmost point of the bay.
16.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Porpoise Bay, Sechelt Inlet, extending from a point on shore at the southern boundary of Porpoise Bay Provincial Park at 49°30.25' north latitude and 123°45.00' west longitude thence southerly along the foreshore to the dock at 49°29.40' north latitude and 123°44.95' west longitude thence westerly to the headland on the opposite shore at 49°29.45' north latitude and 123°45.75' west longitude thence northerly along the foreshore to a point on shore at 49°29.75' north latitude and 123°46.05' west longitude. [NAD 83]
16.7	The intertidal foreshore of Vancouver Bay, Jervis Inlet, inside a line drawn from the southernmost point of land on the north side of the Vancouver River at 49°55.32’ north latitude and 123°52.20’ west longitude, thence southwest to the mouth of the north arm of the Vancouver River at 49°55.27’ north latitude and 123°52.37’ west longitude, thence south along the low water mark to the dock at 49°54.85’ north latitude and 123°52.15’ west longitude. [NAD 83]
16.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Halfmoon Bay lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of the unnamed island immediately east of Jeddah Point to the unnamed point in line with the south end of the Redroofs bridge.
16.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the unnamed bay, locally known as Long Bay, immediately east of Potter Point, Tucker Bay, Lasqueti Island.
16.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Blind Bay on Nelson Island commencing from the unnamed headland at the southeastern entrance of Telescope Passage, thence southwest to the point of Nelson Island north of Maynard

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	Head.
16.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Maude Cove, Thunder Bay, lying inside a line drawn due west from the eastern headland of the bay to the opposite shore.
16.12	*(revoked November 2001)*
16.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small unnamed bay east of Four Mile Point, Sechelt Inlet, the western point at 49°31.40' north latitude and 123°46.60' west longitude, thence easterly to the foot of the boat launching ramp at 49°31.40' north latitude and 123°46.40' west longitude. [NAD 83]
16.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland on the northwest side of the head of Davie Bay, thence easterly to the headland on the opposite side of the bay.
16.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore located within a 125 m radius of the mouth of Silversands Creek.
16.16	*(revoked November 2001)*
16.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of St Vincent Bay, lying inside a line drawn from an unnamed point of land at 49° 50.15′ north latitude and 124° 3.4′ west longitude, thence northeasterly to an unnamed point of land at 49° 50.2′ north latitude and 124° 3.3′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
16.18	The waters and intertidal foreshore inside a 125m radius of the unnamed southernmost point of Junction Island, St. Vincent Bay, located at 49° 49.72′ north latitude and 124° 03.05′ west longitude. [NAD 83]
16.19	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Saltery Bay inside a line drawn across the northeast portion of the bay from a point on the west side of the base of the western BC Ferry terminal ramp at 49° 46.90′ N latitude and 124° 10.70′ W longitude, thence southeasterly to a point on the opposite shore at 49° 46.75′ N latitude and 124°10.25′ W longitude. (NAD83)
16.20	The waters and intertidal foreshore of northern Porpoise Bay, Sechelt Inlet, inside a line drawn from the end of the jetty (labeled on CHS Marine Chart 3512 as RivTow) at 49° 30.65′ N latitude and 123 45.40′ W longitude, thence northwesterly to a point at the western edge of the beach at 49°30.80′ N latitude and 123°45.60′ W longitude. (NAD83)

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16.21	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Long Bay on Jedediah Island lying southeasterly of a straight line drawn from the north side of the entrance at 49°30.00′ north latitude and 124°12.65′ west longitude thence southerly to the south side of the entrance at 49°29.92′ north latitude and 124° 12.70′ west longitude. (NAD 83)
16.22	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Home Bay, Jedediah Island lying westerly of a line drawn from the northern entrance at 49°30.00′North latitude and 124°11.60′West longitude thence southerly to the north end of the small island in Home Bay at 49°29.95′ North latitude and 124°11.60′ West longitude thence southerly to the south end of the small island at 49°29.80′ North latitude and 124°11.50′ West longitude thence southerly to Jedediah Island at 49°29.70′ North latitude and 124°11.50′ West longitude. (NAD 83)
16.23	Skwawka River, Queen's Reach The intertidal foreshore of Queens Reach, at the head of Jervis Inlet, from a point on land south of the mouth of the Lausmann Creek at 50° 11.55′ north latitude and 123° 58.75′ west longitude, thence northerly to a point on land east of the mouth of the Skwawka River at 50° 12.80′ north latitude and 123° 58.72′ west longitude. (NAD83)
16.24	**Unnamed bay in Skookumchuck Narrows** The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small unnamed bay in Skookumchuck Narrows, Sechelt Inlet, lying east of a line drawn from the western headland at 49° 46.02′ north latitude and 123° 56.20′ west longitude, thence northerly to a rock outcrop on the opposite shore at 49° 46.12′ north latitude and 123° 56.15′ west longitude. (NAD 83)
16.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Smuggler Cove lying inside a line drawn from the Smuggler Cove Marine Park sign at the entrance to the cove to the opposite shore. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
16.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Princess Louisa Inlet inside a line drawn across the narrowest point at Malibu Rapids. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30

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	Area 17
17.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Ladysmith Harbour lying inside a line drawn from Sharpe Point at 48°58.90' north latitude and 123°46.00' west longitude, thence southeasterly to a point southeast of Boulder Point at the foot of Clifcoe Road at 48°57.25' north latitude and 123°44.90' west longitude. [NAD 83]
17.2	Chemainus Bay *(revoked Dec 1 2002)*
17.3	Chemainus Bay and Shoal Islands The waters and intertidal foreshore of Chemainus Bay and the Shoal Islands lying inside a line drawn from the outcrop on the northwest side of Askew Creek at 48° 56.00′ north latitude and 123° 43.45′ west longitude, thence easterly to Bare Point, thence easterly to the North Reef Light, thence southerly to an old wharf about 600m west of Sherard Point at 48° 51.74′ north latitude and 123° 37.50′ west longitude. (NAD 27)
17.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Nanaimo Harbour, Newcastle Island Passage lying inside a line drawn from Jack Point to Gallows Point on Protection Island, thence along the western shoreline to Bachelor Point, thence northwesterly to the entrance of a small lagoon at 49°11.18' north latitude and 123°55.35' west longitude on Newcastle Island and thence along the southwestern shoreline to Nares Point, including the waters south of a line drawn from Shaft Point to Pimbury Point on Vancouver Island. [NAD 83]
17.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Departure Bay from Pimbury Point to Horswell Bluff at 49°12.76' north latitude and 123°56.36' west longitude. [NAD 83]
17.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Degnen Bay, Gabriola Island, lying inside of a line drawn from the beach access at the foot of Gray Road on the west shore to the unnamed point immediately opposite on the east shore, northwest of Josef Point.
17.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Silva Bay, Gabriola Island lying within a line drawn from the southern tip of Law Point to the northwestern tip of Sear Island and thence southwesterly to the shoreline of Gabriola Island.
17.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Montague Harbour, Galiano Island, inside a line drawn from Winstanley Point,

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	thence northerly to the base of the overhead cable tower on the northeastern foreshore of the harbour.
17.9	The intertidal foreshore of Gabriola Island lying between the unnamed point 350 m southeast of the foot of Shaw Road, and a point on land 200 m northeast of the said unnamed point.
17.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Walker Hook, Saltspring Island, lying inside of a line drawn from the western tip of Walker Hook, thence due south to a point at 48° 53.62′ north latitude and 123° 30.17′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
17.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore in the unnamed bay on the northwest side of Nanoose Harbour, northerly of a straight line commencing at the white boundary sign located on the foreshore approximately 30 meters southwest of the foot of Ted's Road, thence easterly to the boundary sign on the opposite shore across the unnamed bay.
17.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Clam Bay and Telegraph Harbour, including the boat passage between Thetis and Kuper Island, lying between, that is west, of a line drawn near the foot of Clam Bay Wharf Road at 48° 59.34' north latitude and 123°39.08' west longitude to the opposite shore at 48°58.96' north latitude and 123°38.43' west longitude, and a line drawn from Donckele Point on Kuper Island to Foster Point on Thetis Island. [NAD 27]
17.13	The intertidal foreshore of Saltspring Island lying 1500 m northwest and 500 m southeast of the Malaview Estates sewage treatment plant outfall sign, southeast of Fernwood Point.
17.14	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying within a 480 m radius of the unnamed creek entering Houstoun Passage, near the northern terminus of north End Road, Saltspring Island, 2.4 km northwest of the Fernwood Point Dock.
17.15	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hammond Bay, Nanaimo lying inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side at 49°14.03' north latitude and 123°57.65' west longitude thence southeasterly to Lagoon Head at 49°13.74' north latitude and 123°56.85' west longitude. [NAD 83]
17.16	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Taylor Bay, Gabriola Island, lying within a 400 m radius of the most northeastern point of Taylor Bay.
17.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Descanso Bay, Gabriola Island, lying within a 70 m radius of the culvert

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	entering the southern end of the bay.
17.18	The intertidal foreshore of Lantzville, from Peterson Road eastward to a point 50 m east of the boat ramp at the Shoregrove Resort.
17.19	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Duck Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside, that is eastward, of a line drawn due north from the first headland on the south side of Dock Point to the opposite shore.
17.20	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the northern shore of Vesuvius Bay, Saltspring Island, from a point on the shore 150 m north of the ferry slip to a point on the shore 500 m southeast of the ferry terminal.
17.21	The intertidal foreshore of Booth Bay, Saltspring Island, lying east of the meridian passing through 123°33.57' west longitude, and the waters and foreshore of Booth Inlet (also known as Booth Lagoon). [NAD 27]
17.22	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying within a 400 m radius of the mouth of Porter Creek, Stuart Channel.
17.23	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small unnamed bay located at 48°56.00' north latitude and 123°35.75' west longitude, on the northwest side of Saltspring Island. [NAD 27]
17.24	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Stone Cutters Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside of a line drawn due north from the first headland on the south side of Stone Cutters Bay to the opposite shore at 48°55.77' north latitude and 123°35.57' west longitude. [NAD 27]
17.25	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Descanso Bay, Gabriola Island, from the point of land on the north side of the bay at 49°10.78' north latitude and 123°51.61' west longitude thence west to a point on the opposite shore at 49°10.80' north latitude and 123°51.67' west longitude. [NAD 83]
17.26	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Southey Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from the north shore of Southey Bay at 48°56.54' north latitude and 123°35.50' west longitude thence southerly to the south shore at 48°56.50' north latitude and 123°35.55' west longitude. [NAD 27]
17.27	The intertidal foreshore spanning approximately 1.2 nautical miles in the vicinity of Knarston Creek, Nanoose Harbour (a portion of the area between Fleet Point and Blunden Point), bounded on the west by a line drawn from a point on land at 49°15.27′ north latitude and

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	124°07.12’west longitude true north to the low water mark, and bounded on the east by a line drawn from a point on land at 49°15.25’ north latitude and 124°05.54’ west longitude, true north to the low water mark. [NAD 83]
17.28	The waters and intertidal foreshore within a 200 meter radius of a point on land on the east shore of Vancouver Island between Icarus Point and Neck Point at 49º 14.30’ north latitude and 123º 59.96’ west longitude. (NAD 83)
17.29	The waters and intertidal foreshore of an unnamed bay on east side of Vancouver Island in Stuart Channel approximately 3.5 km northwest of Yellow Point located inside a line drawn from the easterly point at 49º 03.93’ north latitude and 123º 46.35’ west longitude thence northwesterly to the opposite shore at 49º 04.03’ north latitude and 123º 46.49’ west longitude. (NAD 27)
17.30	The intertidal foreshore of the Winchelsea Islands. (NAD 83)
17.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the large bay on the west side of Tent Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
17.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Pirates Cove, De Courcy Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
17.C	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Conover Cove, Wallace Island, lying inside a line drawn between the headlands at the entrance to the cove. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
17.D	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the cove northwest of Conover Cove, Wallace Island, lying inside a line drawn from the northwesternmost point of the shoal at 48º56.65' north latitude and 123º33.40' west longitude, thence northeasterly to the end of the headland on the opposite shore. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
17.E	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Montague Harbour, Galiano Island, inside a line drawn from the southeastern tip of Gray Peninsula northeasterly to the base of the overhead cable tower on the northeastern foreshore of the harbour. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30

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	Area 18
18.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cowichan Bay, including Genoa Bay and Boatswain Bank, lying inside a line drawn from Separation Point to Hatch Point.
18.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Long Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying within a 300 m radius of the ferry slip.
18.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Fulford Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn in a due east-west direction through the quick-flashing red light on the southeast side of the harbour.
18.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island, including Walter Bay lying inside a line drawn from the shore of Saltspring Island at 48°51.30 north latitude and 123°29.31′ west longitude thence easterly to the west end of Goat Island at 48°51.17′ north latitude and 123°29.00′ west longitude and thence southerly to Rock Point at 48°50.40′ north latitude and 123°28.40′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
18.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Burgoyne Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from 48° 47.40′ north latitude and 123° 31.71′ west longitude to 48° 47.75′ north latitude and 123° 31.54′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
18.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of North Pender Island from a point on land at Thieves Bay at 48° 46.38′ north latitude and 123° 18.80′ west longitude, including the waters of Thieves Bay, thence southeasterly along the North Pender Island shore to the eastern end of Oaks Bluff at 48° 44.92′ north latitude and 123° 16.00′ west longitude. (NAD 27)
18.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Bedwell Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from the Skull Islet reef to Hay Point, south Pender Island.
18.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hope Bay, north Pender Island, lying inside, that is south of, a line drawn from the land end of the government dock to Auchterlonie Point on the opposite side.
18.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Maple Bay, lying inside a line drawn from a point on the west shore located at 48°49.06 north latitude and 123°36.30′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the eastern shore at 48°48.25′ north latitude and 123°35.72′ west longitude. [NAD 83]

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18.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Horton Bay, Mayne Island, inside a line drawn from the rock outcrop located west of Aitken Point at 48°49.80' north latitude and 123°14.90' west longitude, thence southeasterly to the headland at 48°49.60' north latitude and 123°14.70' west longitude located west of the public dock. [NAD 27]
18.11	The intertial foreshore of Village Bay, Mayne Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land 125 m north of the ferry dock to Crane Point.
18.12	North Pender Island *(revoked Dec 1 2002)*
18.13	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Annette Inlet, Prevost Island, lying inside a line drawn across the narrowest point at the west end of the inlet.
18.14	The intertidal foreshore at the head of Boot Cove, Saturna Island, lying inside a line drawn northwest from the northern tip of the small hook of land on the eastern shore of the cove, to the opposite shore.
18.15	The intertidal foreshore of Saanich Peninsula, lying between Curteis Point at 48°40.50′ north latitude and 123°23.74′ west longitude and a point on land westerly at 48°41.83′ north latitude and 123°27.14′ west longitude which lies at the eastern boundary of the beach access road at the foot of Seabreeze Road. [NAD 27]
18.16	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Long Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from the north side at 48°51.82' north latitude and 123°27.91' west longitude to the opposite shore at 48°51.77' north latitude and 123°28.00' west longitude. [NAD 83]
18.17	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Madrona Bay at the north side of Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from the isthmus at 48°51.38' north latitude and 123°29.10' west longitude to the opposite shore at 48°51.50' north latitude and 123°29.10' west longitude. [NAD 83]
18.18	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the three unnamed bays east of Fulford Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from the western headland at 48°45.45' north latitude and 123°24.85' west longitude thence due south to Louisa Rock, thence on a true bearing of 50° to the northeasterly headland at 48°45.50' north latitude and 123°24.45' west longitude. [NAD 83]
18.19	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Satellite Channel on Saltspring Island from the triangular Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) boundary marker at Cape Keppel, thence

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	northwesterly to the headland at Musgrave Point.
18.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Selby Cove, Prevost Island, lying inside a line drawn across the entrance to the cove.
18.21	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Port Browning, North Pender Island, inside a line drawn from the public wharf on the northern shore of Port Browning at 48°46.70' north latitude and 123°15.95' west longitude, thence southwesterly to the edge of the rocky shoal at 48°46.30' north latitude and 123°16.35' west longitude. [NAD 27]
18.22	The waters and intertidal foreshore of James Bay, Prevost Island, from a point of land on the south shore at 48° 50.43′ north latitude and 123° 23.85′ west longitude, thence northeasterly to the north shore at 48° 50.50′ north latitude and 123° 23.72′ west longitude. [NAD 83]
18.23	The waters and intertidal foreshore on the southern shore of Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island, from an abandoned wharf at 48° 49.78′ north latitude and 123° 27.65′ west longitude, thence approximately 150 meters eastward to 48° 49.75′ north latitude and 123° 27.53′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
18.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Long Harbour, Saltspring Island, east of the Shellfish Sanitary Closure 18.16 boundary to a line drawn across the narrows northwest of the B.C. Ferries dock, from the northern side of the narrows at 48° 51.62' north latitude and 123°27.69' west longitude due south to the southern side of the narrows at 48°51.55' north latitude and 123°27.69' west longitude. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
18.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Reef Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from the northeastern tip of Tumbo Island at 48°47.90' north latitude and 123°04.45' west longitude to Cabbage Island thence along the northern shoreline of Cabbage Island to a point at 48°48.00' north latitude and 123°05.25' west longitude, and thence southward to a point on Tumbo Island at 48°47.75' north latitude and 123°05.25' west longitude. [NAD 27] MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
18.C	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Princess Bay located inside a line drawn from the southernmost point of Portland Island, thence southeast to the southernmost point of Hood Island, thence northeast to the unnamed

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	island located north of the Tortoise Islets, thence north to the opposite point on Portland Island. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 19
19.1	Albert Head to Cordova Bay The waters and intertidal foreshore of Vancouver Island, lying inside a line drawn from Albert Head at 48° 23.25′ north latitude and 123° 28.60′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the Racon buoy at 48° 22.52′ north latitude and 123° 23.56′ west longitude, thence northeasterly to Staines Point on the Trial Islands , thence northeasterly to Gonzales Point , thence northerly along the intertidal foreshore of Saanich Peninsula to a point on land parallel to the end of Parker Road at 48° 32.20′ north latitude and 123° 21.82′ west longitude in Cordova Bay. (NAD 83)
19.2	The intertidal foreshore of Saanich Peninsula, from Curteis Point southward to a point on shore, at 48°32.20' north latitude and 123°21.82' west longitude, parallel with the northern end of Parker Road, Cordova Bay. [NAD 27]
19.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Saanich Inlet, including Mill Bay, extending from Hatch Point at 48°41.65' north latitude and 123°32.00' west longitude, thence southerly to the Bamberton Cement Company Dock at 48°35.35' north latitude and 123°31.20' west longitude. [NAD 27]
19.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Thomson Cove, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the northern headland of Thomson Cove to Henderson Point.
19.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Brentwood Bay, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Henderson Point at 48°35.89' north latitude and 123°28.79' west longitude to Willis Point at 48°34.65' north latitude and 123°29.13' west longitude. [NAD 27]
19.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Coles Bay, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Yarrow Point to a point on the eastern shore of the bay 125 m south of the unnamed creek entering at 8600 Kleewyck Road.
19.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Finlayson Arm, Saanich Inlet, lying south of the power cables crossing the southern tip of Sawluctus Island.
19.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Quarantine Cove

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	lying inside a line drawn from William Head to the southern end of Weir Beach.
19.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore in Cordova Channel inside a line commencing at the end of Cordova Spit on Saanich Peninsula at 48º 35.89′ north latitude and 123º 22.22′ west longitude, thence easterly to the northern tip of the small islet on the southwest side of James Island at 48º 35.89′ north latitude and 123º 21.28′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to southern tip of the islet at 48º 35.61′ north latitude and 123º 21.10′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the northern tip of the spit at the southwest side of James Island at 48º 35.58′ north latitude and 123º 21.10′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the southwest tip of James Island at 48º 35.40′ north latitude and 123º 20.90′ west longitude, thence westerly to Saanich Peninsula to a point at 48º 34.85′ north latitude and 123º 22.19′ west longitude. [NAD 27]
19.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of northeastern Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Moses Point at 48º41.38′ north latitude and 123º29.03′ west longitude to Coal Point at 48º40.62′ north latitude and 123º29.30′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the northern headland of Towner Bay at 48º40.10′ north latitude and 123º28.64′ west longitude, thence to Warrior Point at 48º39.82′ north latitude and 123º28.35′ west longitude, thence to the end of the dock at the Institute of Ocean Sciences at 48º39.25′ north latitude and 123º27.15′ west longitude and thence southwesterly to a point on land at 48º38.48′ north latitude and 123º28.33′ west longitude approximately 200 meters north of Dogwood Road. [NAD 27]
19.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the west side of Squally Reach from a point 200 m south of the southernmost creek (Irving Creek), thence following the shoreline northwards along the 10 m depth line, to a point 200 m north of the northernmost creek.
19.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Bazan Bay inside a line commencing at a point at point on Saanich Peninsula at 48º 38.86′ north latitude and 123º 23.52′ west longitude, thence easterly to the green marker buoy (U5) at 48º 38.86′ north latitude and 123º 23.20′ west longitude, thence southeasterly to the flashing buoy off the northwesterly tip of James Island at 48 37.06' north latitude and 123 22.71' west longitude, thence northwesterly to Saanich Peninsula at a point at 48 37.55' north latitude and 123 24.40' west longitude. [NAD 27]

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	Area 20
20.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Sooke Harbour and Sooke Basin, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Whiffin Spit due east to a point on the opposite shore, thence along the shoreline to Company Point.
20.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Pedder Bay lying inside a line drawn from Cape Calver to William Head.
	Area 23
23.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Bamfield Inlet and Grappler Inlet lying inside a line drawn from Aguilar Point light to the harbour limit on the opposite shore.
23.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Ucluelet Inlet lying inside a line drawn from the tip of the southern headland of Spring Cove on Ucluth Peninsula to the tip of the southern headland of Stuart Bay on the opposite side of the inlet.
23.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Cigarette Cove, Entrance Inlet, lying inside of a line drawn across the entrance to the cove at its narrowest point.
23.4	*(revoked November 2001)*
23.5	The intertidal foreshore of Alberni Inlet from River Point to a point 480 m south.
23.6	Useless Inlet *(revoked 2002)*
23.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the cove in northern Roquefeuil Bay located inside a line drawn from the headland at 48°51.55' north latitude and 125°06.30' west longitude, thence southwesterly to the opposite headland at 48°51.45' north latitude and 125°06.40' west longitude. [NAD 27]
23.8	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the cove in southern Roquefeuil Bay located inside a line drawn from the headland at 48°51.15' north latitude and 125°06.60' west longitude, thence southwesterly to the opposite headland at 48°51.10' north latitude and 125°06.70' west longitude. [NAD 27]
23.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore inside a 125 metre radius of the mouth of the creek draining Crawford Lake into Sechart Channel.
23.10	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Julia Passage,

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Barkley Sound. The southern passage entrance closure boundary consists of a line drawn between a point on the Vancouver Island shore located at latitude 48°57.10' north latitude and longitude 125°13.20' west longitude, and the closest headland on the southern island of the Alma Russell Islands. The closure extends north easterly to a line drawn from the north eastern tip of the northern most Alma Russell Island to the Vancouver Island shore. [NAD 27]
23.A	Barkley Sound Inlets 'First Flush' *(revoked 2002)* SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15
23.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Poet Nook lying inside a line across the narrows at the entrance, from a point on land on the west side of the entrance at 48° 53.00' north latitude and 125°02.89' west longitude, to a point on land on the east side of the entrance at 48° 53.00' north latitude and 125°02.85' west longitude. (NAD 27) MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30
23.C	With the exception of Cigarette Cove at the head of Entrance Inlet, which is closed annually under Sanitary Closure Map 23.3, the waters and intertidal foreshore of Entrance Inlet, lying inside a line drawn across the narrows at the entrance, from a point on land on the west side of the entrance at 49° 00.00′ north latitude and 125° 17.78′ west longitude, to a point on land on the east side of the entrance at 48° 59.98′ north latitude and 125° 17.70′ west longitude, thence to the narrows at the boundary on Sanitary Closure Map 23.3, at a line drawn across the narrows from a point on land on the west side at 49° 00.33′ north latitude and 125° 17.45′ west longitude, to a point on land on the east side at 49° 00.33′ north latitude and 125° 17.41′ west longitude. (NAD 27) MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30
23.D	Useless Inlet The waters and intertidal foreshore of Useless Inlet, easterly of a line drawn from the point of land on the south shore at 48° 59.13′ north latitude and 125° 04.12′ west longitude, due north to a point on land at 48° 59.31′ north latitude and 125° 04.12′ west longitude, and westerly of a line drawn from the point of land at 48° 59.26′ north latitude and 125° 02.16′ west longitude,

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	westerly across the narrowest part of the passage to a point on land at 48° 59.23′ north latitude and 125° 02.22′ west longitude. (NAD 83) SEPTEMBER 15 to NOVEMBER 15
23.E	Toquart Bay The waters and intertidal foreshore of the northeast head of Toquart Bay, inside a line drawn from a point on land at 49° 02.26′ north latitude and 125° 20.52′ west longitude, thence southerly to Pope Rocks at 49° 01.68′ north latitude and 125° 20.85′ west longitude, thence easterly to the northwest tip of Snowden Island at 49° 01.63′ north latitude and 125° 20.34′ west longitude, thence following the northern shoreline of Snowden Island to a point of land at 49° 01.52′ north latitude and 125° 19.85′ west longitude, thence easterly to Kirby Rock at 49° 01.28′ north latitude and 125° 18.98′ west longitude, thence easterly to Armentieres Rock at 49° 01.26′ north latitude and 125° 18. 11′ west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on land west of the mouth of Lucky Creek, at 49° 01.64′ north latitude and 125° 18.49′ west longitude. (NAD 83) SEPTEMBER 15 to NOVEMBER 15
23.F	Unnamed bay , south east shore of Effingham Inlet The waters and intertidal foreshore of the small, unnamed bay on the east side of Effingham Inlet, inside a line drawn from a point of land at the northerly end of the entrance at 49° 00.77′ north latitude and 125° 09.72′ west longitude, thence south westerly to a point of land on the southern side of the entrance at 49° 00.73′ north latitude and 125° 09.78′ west longitude. (NAD 83) SEPTEMBER 15 to NOVEMBER 15
23.G	Pinkerton Islands The waters and intertidal foreshore of the most northeasterly group of Pinkerton Islands, inside a line drawn from a point of land at 48° 57.97′ north latitude and 125° 17.01′ west longitude, thence southerly to the westernmost tip of the large, unnamed island at 48° 57.66′ north latitude and 125° 16.87′ west longitude, thence following the southern shoreline of the island to the easternmost tip at 48° 57.36′ north latitude and 125° 16.23′ west longitude, thence northeasterly to a point of land at 48° 57.54′ north latitude and 125° 15.90′ west longitude. (NAD 83)

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	SEPTEMBER 15 to NOVEMBER 15
	Area 24
24.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Van Nevel Channel and Duffin Passage bounded by a line from Usatzes Point to the eastern point of Beck Island, thence to the western point of Stockham Island, thence to the most southern tip of Stubbs Island, thence south to the green navigation buoy, and thence directly east to the shore of Esowista Peninsula.
24.2	*(revoked May 2001)* The waters and intertidal foreshore of Mikes Island in Browning Passage, Clayquot Sound, inside a 400 m radius circle centered on the most northwesterly point of Mikes Island.
24.3	The intertidal foreshore of Whitepine Cove, Herbert Inlet; including the beaches fronting the reserve at the head of Whitepine Cove.
24.A	Clayoquot Sound Inlets "First Flush" *(revoked 2002)* SEPTEMER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15
	Area 25
25.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Friendly Cove, lying inside a line drawn from Yuquot Point to the navigation light on San Rafael Island and thence due north to Nootka Island.
25.2	*Valdes Bay*
25.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Kendrick Inlet, Nootka Island, within a 300 m radius of the Onion Lake Logging Company dock.
25.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Tlupana Inlet, Nootka Sound, inside a line drawn from the unnamed point on the east side of the inlet immediately northwest of Perpendicular Bluff, due west to the opposite shore.
25.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Inner Basin, Nootka Island lying inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side at 49°48.10' north latitude and 126°47.06' west longitude, thence south to a point on land at 49°47.76' north latitude and 126°47.06' west longitude.

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	[NAD 27]
25.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Port Eliza, Esperanza Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the southern tip of the small unnamed peninsula on the western shore of Port Eliza due east to the opposite shore.
25.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Three Cove Bay, east of the narrow entrance with a northern boundary of 49° 41.51′ north latitude, 126° 29.52′ west longitude, and a southern boundary of 49° 41.49′ north latitude, 126° 29.53′ west longitude. [NAD 83]
25.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Santa Gertrudis Cove, Nootka Island, inside a line drawn from the point at the southern end of the cove entrance at 49°36.23' north latitude and 126°36.85' west longitude to the point on the northern end of the cove entrance at 49°36.10' north latitude and 126°36.90' west longitude [NAD 27]. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 26
26.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Yaku Bay, lying inside a line drawn from the boundary of the southern intertidal foreshore at 50°06.25' north latitude and 127°09.05' west longitude to a point on the north side at a small unnamed bay at 50°06.40' north latitude and 127 °08.70' west longitude. [NAD 27]
26.2	The intertidal foreshore at the head of Hankin Cove, Kashutl Inlet.
26.3	The intertidal foreshore at the head of McKay Cove, Kyuquot Sound.
26.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Walters Cove, Kyuquot Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the western headland of Walters Cove to the Gayward Rock light, thence to the eastern tip of Rolston Island, thence to the western headland at the entrance of McKay Cove.
26.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side of the head of Malksope Inlet at 50°08.05' north latitude and 127°26.00' west longitude, thence southerly to the islet on the south side of the inlet at 50°07.50' north latitude and 127°26.00' west longitude. [NAD 27]
26.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Ououkinsh Inlet, north of an east-west line drawn through the northern tip of the southernmost Hisnit Islands.
26.7	*Chamiss Point (revoked)*
26.8	The intertidal foreshore of Kashutl Inlet from a point on land at 50°08.75' north latitude and 127°16.74' west longitude, thence easterly to the western tip of an unnamed island at 50°08.43' north latitude and 127°16.26' west longitude, thence northerly to the end of an unnamed peninsula at 50°08.61' north latitude and 127°16.08' west longitude. [NAD 27]
26.9	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Chamiss Bay, Kashutl Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the point on land at 50°04.40' north latitude and 127°17.10' west longitude, thence southeasterly to a headland at 50°03.95' north latitude and 127°16.80' west longitude. [NAD 27]
26.10	The intertidal foreshore at the head of Cachalot Inlet, Kyuquot Sound.
26.11	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the mouth of the creek entering the southwest side of Johnson Lagoon at 50°11.12' north latitude and 127°39.97' west longitude. [NAD 27]
26.12	The waters and intertidal foreshore at the head of Nasparti Inlet.
26.13 (New)	The waters and intertidal foreshore in a 300 meter radius off the mouth of the unnamed creek on the southeast side of Union Island at 49° 59.70′ north latitude and 127° 15.35′ west longitude. (NAD 83)
26.A	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Checleset Bay area in Malksope Inlet, Ououkinsh Inlet and a portion of Nasparti Inlet, described as Pacific Fishery Management Sub-areas 26-8, and 26-9, and a portion of 26-10. The partial sub-area 26-10 closure is described as: the waters and intertidal foreshore of Nasparti Inlet north of a straight line from Lorenz Point at 50° 09.75′ north latitude and 127° 37.90′ west longitude thence westerly to a point on the opposite shore at 50° 09.47′ north latitude and 127° 39.35′ west longitude (NAD 83). The head of Nasparti Inlet is also annually closed under Closure Map 26.12. SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15
26.B	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Clanninick Cove in a portion of Sub-area 26-6 north of a line drawn from the

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	point of land at the western entrance to Clanninick Cove at 50° 02.18′ north latitude and 127° 25.18′ west longitude, thence southerly to the northernmost point of McLean Island at 50° 02.13′ north latitude and 127° 25.16′ west longitude, thence following the eastern shoreline of McLean Island southerly to its westernmost point of land at 50° 01.75′ north latitude and 127° 24.57′ west longitude, thence easterly to the opposite shore (the western headland of Walters Cove at 50° 01.70′ north latitude and 127° 23.60′ west longitude (NAD 83). Note that Walters Cove, immediately adjacent to Clanninick Cove, is annually closed under Closure Map 26.4. SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15
26.C	Waters and intertidal foreshore of Kyuquot Sound in the vicinity of Tahsish Inlet, Kashutl Inlet and portions of Cachalot Inlet, and Amai Inlet, described as Pacific Fishery Management Sub-areas 26-4, 26-5 and a portion of subarea 26-3. The partial sub-area closures are described as: 26-3: Cachalot Inlet - the waters and intertidal foreshore east of a straight line from the prominent point of land at 49° 59.90′ north latitude and 127° 08.90′ west longitude thence true north to the opposite shore at 50° 00.00′ north latitude and 127°08.90′ west longitude (NAD 27). The head of Cachalot Inlet is also annually closed under Closure Map 26.10. 26-3: Amai Inlet – the waters and intertidal foreshore east of a straight line from the headland at 50° 01.45′ north latitude and 127° 08.55′ west longitude thence northerly to the opposite shore at 50° 01.68′ north latitude and 127° 08.55′ west longitude. (NAD 27) SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15
	Area 27
27.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of the bay at the mouth of Cleagh Creek,Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern headland to the western headland of the bay.
27.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore lying within an 800 m radius of the creek entering at the settlement of Mahatta River, Quatsino Sound.
27.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore of western Koprino Harbour, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the entrance to Spencer Cove at 50°30.00' north latitiude

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	and 127°52.60' west longitude, thence easterly to the most northern point of Schloss Island, thence northeasterly along the northwest side of Diggs Islet, thence to the most southerly group of trees on the east bank of the Koprino River at 50°30.40' north latitude and 127°50.70' west longitude. [NAD 83]
27.4	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Winter Harbour, lying north of a line drawn from Greenwood Point to the mouth of Quashtin Creek, and west and south of a line drawn from the mouth of Denad Creek through the western tip of Wedel Island to the opposite shore of Winter Harbour.
27.5	The intertidal foreshore at the head of Holberg Inlet.
27.6	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Hecate Cove, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern shore at 50°32.73' north latitude and 127°35.58' west longitude, thence west to a point on land at 50°32.73' north latitude and 127°36.00' west longitude. [NAD 83]
27.7	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Kokwina Cove, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from a point of land on the western entrance at 50°31.52' north latitude and 127°34.70' west longitude, thence to the east to a point on shore at 50°31.52' north latitude and 127°34.43' west longitude. [NAD 83]
	Area 28
28.1	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Burrard Inlet, Indian Arm and Vancouver Harbour lying inside, that is easterly and northerly, of a line drawn from the western end of the Fraser River north Arm Jetty to Point Atkinson.
28.2	That portion of Horseshoe Bay, lying inside a line drawn due east from the northern tip of Tyee Point to the opposite shore of Horseshoe Bay.
28.3	The intertidal foreshore from Gower Point to Soames Point, Gibsons Landing.
28.4	The intertidal foreshore at the head of Port Graves, Gambier Island.
28.5	The intertidal foreshore lying within a 200 m radius of the Camp Fircom sewage outfall, Halkett Bay, Gambier Island.
28.6	That portion of the intertidal foreshore known as McNab

Sanitary Closure Map No.	Description
	Creek.
28.7	The intertidal foreshore lying 200 m to the west and 400 m to the east of the mouth of Potlatch Creek.
28.8	The intertidal foreshore of Deep Bay, Bowen Island, lying inside a line drawn from the red navigation beacon on the south shore of Deep Bay to the foot of Ocean View Road.
28.9	The intertial foreshore at the mouth of Grafton Creek, Grafton Bay, Bowen Island.
28.A	The intertidal foreshore of Plumper Cove, Keats Island, lying within a 300 m radius of the Provincial Park wharf. MAY 31 TO SEPTEMBER 30
	Area 29
29.1	The intertidal foreshore from the mouth of Chaster Creek to Gower Point.
29.2	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Boundary Bay, Mud Bay and Semiahmoo Bay, lying inside, that is northerly of the International Boundary Line.
29.3	The waters and intertidal foreshore in the Strait of Georgia, lying inside a line drawn from the International Boundary through the westerly end of Tsawwassen Causeway to the light at Sand Heads and thence to the western end of the Fraser River north Arm Jetty.
29.4	That portion of Sargeant Bay, Sechelt Peninsula, within a 300 m radius of the mouth of the unnamed creek entering the northernmost area of the bay.
29.5	The waters and intertidal foreshore of Whaler Bay, Galiano Island, lying inside, that is southeast of a line drawn 265° True from Cain Point to the western shore of Galiano Island.

Appendix 8. Geoduck Management Areas - 2003

Notes: These Geoduck Management Area (GMA) descriptions are made pursuant to the Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations and harvesters are reminded that they are to be used for reference purposes only. The final authority for these descriptions of Subareas and portions thereof are as set out in the Regulations.

Many GMAs have new boundaries in 2003 and since the last fishing rotation. Those that have changed are flagged with an asterisk (*).

Inside Waters

Area 13

Geoduck Management Area 13A: SE Quadra Island:

Subareas 13-12 to 13-14 inclusive.

Geoduck Management Area 13C: SW Cortes Island:

Portions of Subareas 13-15, 13-14 and 13-1 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 13-15 within 0.5 nautical miles of the shore of Cortes Island and excluding the waters surrounding Marina Island to the 20 m depth contour."

and

"Those portions of Subareas 13-14 and 13-1 within a 1.5 nautical mile radius of Sutil Point."

Geoduck Management Area 13D: NW Cortes Island:

Subareas 13-16 and 13-17, inclusive.

Area 14

Geoduck Management Area 14-A1: Williams Beach Bluffs to Cape Lazo.

A portion of Subarea 14-13 south of a line from Williams Beach Bluff to Rebecca Rock.

Geoduck Management Area 14-A2: Williams Beach Bluffs to Shelter Pt.

A portion of Subarea 14-13 north of a line from Williams Beach Bluff to Rebecca Rock.

***Geoduck Management Area 14B2: N. Comox Bar (outside portion) (NEW)**

"That portion of Subarea 14-11 inside or shoreward from a line drawn from the first prominent point of land at the south end of Cape Lazo at 49°42.06' N lat, 124°51.45' W long south to the P54 buoy at 49^{o}38.75' N lat, 124^{o}51.5' W long, thence to the P52 buoy at 49^{o}39.34' N lat, 124^{o}51.88' W long, thence to the road entrance gate to HMCS Quadra on Goose Spit at 49°39.75' N lat, 124°54.21' W long, thence northeasterly along the low water boundary to the to the point of commencement."

***Geoduck Management Area 14 B3: N. Comox Bar (inside portion) (NEW)**

Portions of Subarea 14-11 inside a line drawn from the road entrance gate to HMCS Quadra on Goose Spit at 49°39.75' N lat, 124°54.21' W long, thence to the P52 buoy at 49°39.34' N lat, 124°51.88' W long, thence southwesterly to a point on the Vancouver Island shore the foot of Argyle Road at 49°36.88' N lat, 124°54.18' W long, thence northward to the point of commencement.

Geoduck Management Area 14-D: Hornby Island.

Portions of Subareas 14-5 through 14-7, 14-9, 14-10 and 14-12 described as:

"Those portions of Subareas 14-5 through 14-7, 14-9, 14-10 and 14-12 lying within 0.5 nautical mile of the shoreline of Hornby Island."

Area 15

***Geoduck Management Area 15A: N. Savary Island.**

A portion of Subarea 15-2, described as:

"Areas along the north and east shores of Savary Island, inside of a line drawn true west from Savary Island to the intersection of the 20 m depth contour and a line drawn in the middle of Manson Passage, described as:

"A line running southwest from Keefer Rock to the highest point of a reef at 49°52.675' N lat., 124°55.134' W long."

thence along the north coast of Savary Island at the 20 m depth contour to its intersection with a line running true east from the southwesternmost point (unnamed) of Savary Island. A portion of the described area is leased to Fan Seafoods and is described as*: "Unsurveyed foreshore or land covered by water being part of the bed of Manson Passage, Group 1, New Westminste District, shown in Figure 6 of this Management Plan and containing 15 hectares, more or less*."

***Geoduck Management Area 15B: S. Savary Island**

A portion of Subarea 15-2, described as:

"Areas along the south coast of Savary Island, from the southwesternmost point (unnamed) of Savary Island true east to the 20 m depth contour, thence following the 20 m depth contour southeasterly to the Q25 bell buoy at Mystery Reef, thence following the 20 m depth contour along the south and east coast of Savary Island to its intersection with a line in the middle of Manson Passage, described as:

"A line running southwest from Keefer Rock to the highest point of a reef at 49°52.675' N lat., 124°55.134' W long."

thence northeast along the line in Manson Passage to its intersection with the 20 m depth contour on the north side of Manson Passage, thence true east to Savary Island." A portion of the described area is leased to Fan Seafoods and is described as*: "Unsurveyed foreshore or land covered by water being part of the bed of the Strait of Georgia, Group 1, New Westminste District, shown in Figure 7 of this Management Plan and containing 20 hectares, more or less*."

Geoduck Management Area 15 C1: W Coast Hernando Island:

Portions of Subareas 15-2 and 15-3, described as:

"An area along the west shore of Hernando Island from the northwesternmost point (Spilsbury Point) to Ashworth Point out to the 20 m depth contour."

***Geoduck Management Area 15C2: E. Coast Hernando Island**

A portion of Subarea 15-3, described as:

"An area along the north and east shore of Hernando Island inside a line drawn between Spilsbury Point and Ashworth Point along the 20 m depth contour, thence following the 20 m depth contour to a line drawn in the middle of Manson Passage described as:

"A line running southwest from Keefer Rock to the highest point of a reef at 49°52.675' N lat., 124°55.134' W long."

Geoduck Management Area 15 D: Balance of Area 15:

Portions of Area 15, described as:

"Areas of Area 15 excluding GMA areas described in this Plan as 15A, B, C1, C2, E, F, G, H and I."

Geoduck Management Area 15 E: Inlets: CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 15-4.

Geoduck Management Area 15 F: Cortes/Redonda Islands:

Subarea 15-5.

Geoduck Management Area 15 G: Twin Islands:

A portion of Subarea 15-3, described as:

"That portion of Subarea 15-3 inside or northerly of a line from Sutil Point on Quadra Island true east to the shore of Malaspina Peninsula, thence northerly along the shore to Sarah Point, thence westerly to Mary Point on Quadra Island, thence southerly along the shore of Quadra Island to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 15 H: W Harwood Island:

A portion of Subarea 15-2, described as:

"An area of the west coast of Harwood Island between the northernmost point and the southernmost point, out to the 20 m depth contour."

Geoduck Management Area 15 I: E Harwood Island:

A portion of Subarea 15-2, described as:

"An area of the east coast of Harwood Island between the northernmost point and the southernmost point, out to the 20 m depth contour."

Area 18

Geoduck Management Area 18 A: Boatswains Bank:

A portion of Subarea 18-7, described as:

"That portion of the bank, to the east of the contaminated closure line from Separation Pt. to Hatch Point, bounded by a line from Cherry Pt. to Cape Keppel, thence to Moses Pt., thence to Hatch Pt."

Geoduck Management Area 18B: Balance of Area 18:

Described as:

"Balance of Area 18, with exception of contaminated closures and excluding GMA 18-A."

Area 19

***Geoduck Management Area 19B: James Island:**

A portion of Subarea 19-5, described as:

"That portion of Subarea 19-5 inside a line from the southeastern-most point on James Island at 48°35.75' N lat, 123°20.09' W long, thence southeasterly to a buoy at D'Arcy Shoals (#226.3) thence southwesterly to a buoy W. of Little Zero Rock (#222.8) thence northerly along a line between the Little Zero Rock buoy and the James Island buoy (#227) to a point due east of the easternmost point of Cordova spit, thence southeasterly to the southwesternmost point of James Island at 48°35.37' N lat, 123°20.99' W long, thence along the shore to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 19C: Balance of Area 19:

Described as:

"The balance of Area 19, excluding GMA 19-A (Saanich Inlet) and GMA 19-B (James Island) and excluding contaminated closures."

West Coast Vancouver Island

Area 23

Geoduck Management Area 23-A: Maggie River.

Subarea 23-11 and a portion of Subarea 23-10 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 23-10 westerly of a line from Castle Islet to the northeast boundary of the Indian Reserve immediately to the north of Maggie R. at latitude 48°59.5'N, longitude 125°22'W."

Geoduck Management Area 23-B: Toquart Bay/Pipestem Inlet.

A portion of Subarea 23-10 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 23-10 north and easterly of a line from Harris Pt. on Vancouver Is. to the northeast boundary of the Indian Reserve immediately to the north of Maggie R. at latitude 48°59.5'N, longitude 125°22'W."

Geoduck Management Area 23-C: Mayne Bay.

Subarea 23-9 and a portion of Subarea 23-10 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 23-10 southerly of a line from Harris Pt. to the northeast boundary of the Indian Reserve immediately north of Maggie R. at latitude 48°59.5'N, longitude 125°22' W and easterly of a line from the northeast boundary of the Indian Reserve immediately north of Maggie R. at latitude 48°59.5'N, longitude 125°22' W to Castle Islet."

***Geoduck Management Area 23-D: Sechart Chan. to Useless Inlet.**

Subareas 23-6, and portions of Subareas 23-5, 23-7, 23-8 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 23-5 S.W. of a line from Baeria Rocks to the most southerly point of Swiss Boy Is., thence to the unnamed point at the northern entrance to Marble Cove on Tzartus Is."

and

"Subarea 23-7 except that portion of Subarea 23-7 included in the Bamfield Study Area (see Appendix 9 – *Geoduck Management Area Maps for 2003*.)"

and

"Subarea 23-8 except that portion of Subarea 23-8 included in the Broken Islands Park (see Appendix 9 – *Geoduck Management Area Maps for 2003*.)"

Geoduck Management Area 23-E1: Trevor Channel to Alberni Inlet.

Subareas 23-3 and a portion of Subarea 23-4 described as:

"Subarea 23-4 except that portion of Subarea 23-4 included in the Bamfield Study Area (see Appendix 9 – *Geoduck Management Area Maps for 2003*.)"

Geoduck Management Area 23-E2: Chain Group.

A portion of Subarea 23-5 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 23-5 northerly of a line from Baeria Rocks to the most southerly point of Swiss Boy Is., thence to the unnamed point at the northern entrance to Marble Cove on Tzartus Is."

Area 24

Geoduck Management Area 24A2a: Yarksis.

A portion of Subarea 24-8, described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-8, bounded by a line on the north from Rassier Pt. to Schindler Pt. and bounded on the west by the shoreline of Vargas Is. and on the east by a line drawn between

Moser Pt. on Vargas Is. to an unnamed point northwest of Kakawis (at 49°11.4’ N lat., 125°55’ W long.).”

Geoduck Management Area 24A2b: E. side Father Charles Channel.

A portion of Subarea 24-8, described as:

“That portion of Subarea 24-8 bounded on the west by a line from an unnamed point near Kakawis (at 49°11.4’ N lat., 125°55’ W long) to Moser Pt. and bounded on the south, east and north by a line from Moser Pt. on Vargas Is. to the westernmost point of Wickaninnish Is., thence easterly along the shore of Wickaninnish Is. to the beacon on the northeast shore of Wickaninnish Is., thence to a mid-channel buoy (Y3), thence due east to Esowista Peninsula, thence north along the shore to Grice Pt., thence to Schindler Pt., thence to Rassier Pt.”

Geoduck Management Area 24A3: Tonquin/Echachis.

A portion of Subarea 24-8 described as:

“That portion of Subarea 24-8 (Templar Channel) south of a line from the beacon on the east shore of Wickaninnish Is., thence northeast to a mid-channel buoy (Y3), thence due east to Esowista Peninsula; and bounded on the west and southwest by a line from the westernmost point of Wickaninnish Is., thence due south to the southern boundary of Subarea 24-8, which is a line from Cox Pt. to the southwesternmost point Vargas Is., near Ahous Pt., thence along the Subarea 24-8 southern boundary line to Cox Pt, thence along the shore of Vancouver Island to the point on Esowista Peninsula due east of the midchannel buoy Y3.”

Geoduck Management Area 24A4: Epper Pass/Dunlap Is.

Portions of Subarea 24-6 and 24-7 described as:

“That portion of Subarea 24-6 bounded on the west by a straight line from a prominent unnamed point on Vancouver Island approximately 1/2 mile northwesterly of the westernmost point of Morfee Is. (at 49°13.6' N lat., 125°58.1' W long) southeasterly to the westernmost point of Morphee Is., along the south shore of Morphee Is. to the light on the south end of Morphee Is., thence to the southernmost point of Dunlap Is., thence due east to Meares Island, thence northerly along the shore of Meares Island to Roberts Point, thence to the easternmost point on Kraan Head thence to the point of commencement.”

and

“Subarea 24-7 **excluding** that portion southerly or inside of a line from Kraan Head, thence northeasterly to the northernmost point of Saranac Is., southerly along the shore of Saranac Is. to southernmost point, thence southeasterly to the unnamed point on Meares Is. on the northern shore of Ritchie Bay, thence southwesterly along the shore of Ritchie Bay to Robert Pt., thence back to the point of commencement at Kraan Head.”

Note: A portion of Subarea 24-6 included in a line from Robert Point on Meares Island westerly to the northern point on Dunlap Island, thence following the eastern shore of Dunlap Island to the southernmost point, thence due east to Meares Island, thence along the shore to the point of commencement **is closed as a Research Area**.

Geoduck Management Area 24A5: Lemmens Inlet.

Subarea 24-9

Note: A portion south of a line from a point on the shore of Vancouver Island (at 49°07.2' N lat., 125°49.0' W long.), thence to a point on an unnamed islet in the McBey Islets (at 49°07.4' N lat., 125°49.1' W long.), thence easterly to a point on an unnamed islet in the McBey islets (at 49°07.4' N lat., 125°48.6' W long.), thence to a point on the shore of Vancouver Island (at 49°07.2' N lat., 125°48.3' W long.) (McBey Islets) **is closed as it is included in the Pacific Rim National Park.**

Geoduck Management Area 24A6a: Yellow Bank.

A portion of Subarea 24-7 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-7 southerly or inside of a line from the easternmost point of Kraan Head, thence northeasterly to the northernmost point of Saranac Is., southerly along the shore of Saranac Is. to the southernmost point, thence southeasterly to the unnamed point on Meares Is. on the northern shore of Ritchie Bay, thence southerly along the shore of Richie Bay to Robert Pt., thence back to the point of commencement on Kraan Head."

Note: A portion of 24-7 described as:

"The waters of Richie Bay inside a line from Robert Point to the unnamed point on Meares Island on the northern shore of Richie Bay." **is closed as a Research Area.**

Geoduck Management Area 24A6b: E. Maurus Channel.

A portion of Subarea 24-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 along the Meares Is. shore between Schindler Pt. and an unnamed point on Meares Is. due east of the southern tip of Dunlap Is., out to the 20 m depth contour."

Geoduck Management Area 24A6c: N. Elbow Bank.

A portion of Subarea 24-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 E. of a line commencing at the southernmost point of Morphee Is., thence S.W. to an unnamed point on Vargas Island at lat. 49°12.636' W., long. 125°58.236' N., thence southeasterly along the shore of Vargas Island to an unnamed point at lat. 49°12.321' N., long. 125°57.128' W., thence due east to its intersection with the GMA 24A6b boundary, thence N. along the western boundary of GMA 24A6b to its intersection with a line between the southern tip of Dunlap Island due east to a point on Meares Island, thence westerly to the southern point of Morphee Island."

Geoduck Management Area 24A6d: S. Elbow Bank. – CLOSED IN 2003.

A portion of Subarea 24-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 S of a line from to an unnamed point at lat. 49°12.321 N., long. 125°57.128 W., thence due east to its intersection with the GMA 24A6b boundary, thence S. along the western boundary of GMA 24A6b to a line between Schindler Point and Rassier Point, thence northwesterly along the shore of Vargas Island to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 24B1a: Bartlett Is.

A portion of Subarea 24-6, described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 south and west of a line commencing at Rafael Pt. and following the shore to an unnamed point on the eastern side of Siwash Cove at lat. 49°15.737' N., long. 126°11.285' W. thence to Monks Islet light, thence S.W. through the S.E. point of Lawrence Is. to the Subarea 124-3 boundary, thence N.W. along the Subarea boundary to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 24B1b: Blunden Is.

A portion of Subarea 24-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 south and east of a line drawn from Monks Islet light S.E. through the S.E. point of Lawrence Is. to the Subarea 124-3 boundary."

Note: Ahous Bay is closed as a whale sanctuary.

Geoduck Management Area 24B2: Coomes Bank.

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 bounded on the east by a straight line from a prominent unnamed point on Vancouver Is. approximately 1/2 nautical mile northwesterly of the westernmost point of Morfee Is. (at 49°13.6' N lat., 125°58.1' W long), thence to the westernmost point on Morphee Island, thence along the shore of Morphee Island to the southernmost point, thence S.W. to an unnamed point on Vargas Island at lat. 49°12.636' N., long. 125°58.236' W., thence west along the shore of Vargas Is. to an unnamed point on Vargas Is. (at 49°13.0' N lat., 126°01' W long), thence north to Monks Is. light, thence northerly to the unnamed point immediately south of Chetarpe I.R. (at 49°14.7' N lat., 126°09' W long), thence to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 24B3: Miller Channel.

Portions of Subarea 24-4 and 24-6 described as:

"Those portions of Subareas 24-4 and 24-6, bounded on the north by a line from Clifford Pt. to the northernmost point of McNeil Peninsula, and bounded on the south by a straight line from a prominent point to the south of Chetarpe I.R. (at 49°14.7' N lat., 126°09' W long.) bearing 302 degrees true in a northwest direction to a prominent point of land located 0.7 nautical miles southwest of Yates Pt. on Flores Is."

Geoduck Management Area 24B4: Russell Channel.

A portion of Subarea 24-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-6 south of a line drawn from a point 0.7 nautical miles southwest of Yates Pt. on Flores Is. to the unnamed point South of Chetarpe Indian Reserve on Vancouver Is. (at 49°14.7' N lat., 126°09' W long), thence southerly to Monks Islet light, thence westerly to the unnamed point on the west side of Siwash Cove on Flores Is., thence along the shore of Flores Is. to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 24C1: Sydney Inlet.

Subarea 24-2.

Geoduck Management Area 24C2: Exposed

Subareas 24-1, 124-3 and a portion of Subarea 24-8 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 24-8 southerly of a line from Moser Pt. to the westernmost point of Wickaninnish Island, thence due south to the southern boundary of Subarea 24-8."

Geoduck Management Area 24D1: Inlets.

Subareas 24-3, 24-4, 24-5, 24-10, 24-12, 24-13 and 24-14.

***Geoduck Management Area 24D2: Indian Island.**

A portion of Subarea 24-11 described as:

"Subarea 24-11, **excluding** waters south of a line from a point on Indian Is. at lat. 49 06.963 N., long. 125 46.890 W., thence due west to the Subarea 24-9 boundary; and west of a line from the easternmost point of Indian Island due south to Vancouver Island."

Geoduck Management Area 24D3: Grice Bay. – CLOSED IN 2003.

A portion of Subarea 24-11 described as:

"That portion of 24-11 south of a line from a point on Indian Is. at lat. 49 06.963 N., long. 125 46.890 W., thence due west to the Subarea 24-9 boundary, and west of a line from the easternmost point of Indian Island due south to Vancouver Island."

Area 25

Geoduck Management Area 25A: Esperanza:

Subareas 25-9, 25-11, 25-12 and a portion of Subarea 25-13 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 25-13 north and west of a line from Ferrer Point to a light at Middle Reef, thence to the north tip of Flower Islet, thence to the most westerly point of Centre Island, thence due south to Nootka Island."

Geoduck Management Area 25B: Nuchatlitz: CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 25-14 and a portion of Subarea 25-13 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 25-13 to the east of a line from Ferrer Point to the southwest tip of Ensanada Islet then due north to the peninsula of Nootka Island."

Geoduck Management Area 25C: Rosa Harbour:

A portion of Subarea 25-13 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 25-13 bounded on the north and west by a line from Ferrer Point to the light at Middle Reef thence to the north tip of Flower Islet thence to most westerly point of Centre Island thence due south to Nootka Island; and bounded on the south and east by a line from Ferrer Point to the southwest tip of Ensanada Islet then due north to the peninsula of Nootka Island."

Geoduck Management Area 25D: Nootka:

Subareas 25-3 to 25-8 inclusive and 25-15.

Area 26

Geoduck Management Area 26A: North Inlets.

Those portions of 26-7 thorough 26-10 described as:

"Subareas 26-7 through 26-10 **except** portions of Subareas 26-7 through 26-10 inside the Checleset Bay Ecological Reserve, described as:

"Those portions of Areas 26 and 126 enclosed by a line drawn from a point on the Brooks Peninsula (at 127°49.58' W long., 50°05.18'N lat.), thence due south to the 50° parallel, thence due east to Alert Point on Lookout Island, thence northeasterly to a point on Vancouver Island near McLean Island (at 127°25.03' W long., 50°02.1' N lat.), thence northwesterly along the shore of Vancouver Island to Malksope Point (at 127°28.95' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence due west to a point midchannel on the southeast end of Gay Passage (at 127°30.1' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence midchannel through Gay Passage to a point midchannel on the northwest end of Gay Passage (at 127°31.8' W long., 50°06.7' N lat.), thence northwesterly to the shore of Vancouver Island, just west of Theodore Point (at 127°32.8' W long., 50°07.7' N lat.), thence westerly along the Vancouver Island shore to an unnamed point on the east side of Nasparti Inlet (at 127°38.6' W long., 50°08.75' N lat.), thence westerly across Nasparti Inlet to an unnamed point on Vancouver Island (at 127°37.8' W long., 50°08.7' N lat.), thence along the Vancouver Island shore to the point of commencement."

Geoduck Management Area 26B: Mission Group.

Portions of Subarea 26-1 and 26-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 26-6 southerly of a line running from a point on the east side of McLean Island (at 50°01.7' N lat., 127°23.5' W long.) easterly to Gayward Rock, thence to Amos Island light, thence due south to the common boundary separating Subareas 26-6 and 26-1."

and

"That portion of Subarea 26-1 northwesterly of a line running due south from Amos Island light to the surf line."

***Geoduck Management Area 26C: Central Kyuquot Inlets**

Portions of Subareas 26-1, 26-2 and 26-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 26-1 north of the surfline and bounded on the west by a line from the Amos Island light true south to the surf line and on the east by a line from Racoon Point true south to the surf line."

and

"That portion of Subarea 26-2 south of a line from the easternmost point of Surprise Island to Hohoae Point on Hohoae Island, thence along the southern shore of Hohoae Island to an unnamed point on the east side of Hohoae Island at 50°02.032' N lat., 127°12.811' W long.,

thence southeast to a point on the Vancouver Island shore at 50°01.404' N lat., 127°11.762' W. long.

and

"That portion of Subarea 26-6 north and east of a line from a point on the east side of McLean Island at 50°01.7' N lat., 127°23.5' W long., thence to Gayward Rock, thence to the Amos Island light, thence true south to the common boundary between Subares 26-6 and 26-1.

***Geoduck Management Area 26D: South.**

Those portions of Subareas 26-1, 26-3 and 26-6 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 26-1 easterly of a line running from Racoon Point due south to the surfline."

and

"That portion of Subarea 26-3 south of a line running from a point on the Vancouver Island shore at 50°01.404' N lat., 127°11.762' W. long true west to a point of Union Island at 50°01.395' N lat., 127°14.221' W long."

and

That portion of Subarea 26-6 bounded by a line from Racoon Point on Union Island, thence true south to the Subarea 26-6 boundary, thence southeasterly to White Cliff Head, thence westerly along the shore of Kyuquot Bay to the point of commencement at Racoon Point."

***Geoduck Management Area 26F: Inlets Exploratory.**

Those portions of Subareas 26-2, 26-4 and 26-5 inside (or northeast of) a line from a point of Vancouver Island at 50°02.686' N lat., 127°17.958' W. long true south to Surprise Island, thence along the north shore of Surprise Island to its easternmost point, thence to Hohoae Point on Hohoae Island, thence along the southern shore of Hohoae Island to an unnamed point on the east side of Hohoae Island at 50°02.032' N lat., 127°12.811' W long., thence southeast to a point on the Vancouver Island shore at 50°01.404' N lat., 127°11.762' W. long.

Area 27

Geoduck Management Area 27A: Quatsino Inlet.

Subarea 27-7.

Geoduck Management Area 27B: Cliffe Pt. to Lawn Pt.

A portion of Subarea 27-2 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 27-2 southerly and easterly of a line from Cliffe Pt. to the Kains Is. light, thence to Lawn Pt. on Vancouver Is."

Geoduck Management Area 27C: Forward Inlet. CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 27-3.

Geoduck Management Area 27D: Kains Is. CLOSED IN 2003.

A portion of Subarea 27-2 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 27-2 bounded on the east by a line true north from Cliffe Pt. to the opposite shore; on the north by a line from Montgomery Pt. to Kains Pt.; on the west by a line from Cape Parkins to Kains Is. light, and on the south by a line from the Kains Is. light to Cliffe Pt."

Geoduck Management Area 27E: San Josef Bay. CLOSED IN 2003.

A portion of Subarea 27-1 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 27-1 east of a line from Hanna Pt. southeasterly to the unnamed point at the southern entrance to San Josef Bay."

Geoduck Management Area 27F: Sea Otter Cove. CLOSED IN 2003.

A portion of Subarea 27-1 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 27-1 inside or north of a line from Hanna Pt. to the most southerly point of Winifred Is. to the most northerly point of Cape Russell."

Geoduck Management Area 27G: Outer Exploratory. CLOSED IN 2003.

Portions of Subareas 27-1 and 27-2 described as:

"That portion of Subarea 27-2 outside or westerly of a line from Lawn Pt. to Kains Is. light, thence to Cape Parkins, thence northwesterly along the shore of Vancouver Is. to Topknot Pt."

and

"That portion of Subarea 27-1 from Topknot Pt. north to the unnamed point at the southern entrance to San Josef Bay."

and

"That portion of Subarea 27-1 from the most northwesterly point of Cape Russell to the most southwesterly point of Cape Scott."

Geoduck Management Area 27H: Klaskino Inlet. CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 27-5.

Geoduck Management Area 27I: Klaskish Inlet. CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 27-6.

Queen Charlotte Islands

Geoduck Management Area QCA01: Skidegate Inlet. CLOSED IN 2003.

Subarea 2-1 except closures.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA02: Cumshewa Inlet East**

That portion of Subarea 2-3 east of a line running from the McCoy Cove light at 53deg 02.00min

north latitude, 131deg 39.31min west longitude to Girard Point at 52deg 59.92min north latitude, 131deg 39.85min west longitude, and north of a line running from Girard Point due east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA03a: Haans Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-3 north of a line running from the McCoy Cove light at 53deg 02.00min north latitude, 131deg 39.31min west longitude westerly to 53deg 02.20min north latitude, 131deg 43.14min west longitude and due north to the Moresby Island shoreline at 53deg 02.67min north latitude, 131deg 43.15min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA03b: McLellan Island**

That portion of Subarea 2-3 west of a line running from 53deg 02.20min north latitude, 131deg 43.14min west longitude due north to the Moresby Island shoreline at 53deg 02.67min north latitude, 131deg 43.15min west longitude, and north of a line running from 53deg 02.20min north latitude, 131deg 43.14min west longitude, then to 53deg 02.37min north latitude, 131deg 46.05min west longitude, then to 53deg 02.59min north latitude, 131deg 50.87min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA04: Cumshewa Inlet West - Louise Island**

That portion of Subarea 2-3 south of a line running from Girard Point to 53deg 02.37min north latitude, 131deg 46.05min west longitude, then to 53deg 02.59min north latitude, 131deg 50.87 west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA05: Cumshewa Inlet West - Davis Shoal**

That portion of Subarea 2-3 west of a line running from the McCoy Cove light at 53deg 02.00min north latitude, 131deg 39.31min west longitude to Girard Point at 52deg 59.92min north latitude, 131deg 39.85min west longitude, and inside a line running from the McCoy Cove light to 53deg 02.00min north latitude, 131deg 43.14min west longitude, then to 53deg 02.37min north latitude, 131deg 46.05min west longitude, then southeasterly to Girard Point.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA06: Skedans**

1. That portion of Subarea 2-3 south of a line running from Girard Point at 52deg 59.92min north latitude, 131deg 39.85min west longitude true east to the surfline at 52deg 59.92min north latitude, 131deg 34.32min west longitude;
2. That portion of Subarea 2-7 north of a line running from a point at 52deg 55.40min north latitude, 131deg 37.14min west longitude true east to the surfline at 52deg 55.40min north latitude, 131deg 31.23min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA07a: Limestone Islands**

That portion of Subarea 2-7 south of a line running from a point at 52deg 55.40min north latitude, 131deg 37.14min west longitude true east to the surfline at 52deg 55.40min north latitude, 131deg 31.23min west longitude, then southwesterly to 52deg 51.82min north latitude, 131deg 39.73min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA07b: Reef Island**

That portion of Subarea 2-7 south of a line running from the surfline at 52deg 55.40min north latitude, 131deg 31.23min west longitude southwesterly to 52deg 51.82min north latitude, 131deg 39.73min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA08: Selwyn Inlet East**

That portion of Subarea 2-6 east of a line running from Harbridge Point at 52deg 51.64min north latitude, 131deg 45.09min west longitude northerly to a point at 52deg 52.86min north latitude, 131deg 45.80min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA09: Selwyn Inlet West**

That portion of Subarea 2-6 north of a line running from Alford Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 50.51min north latitude, 131deg 52.32min west longitude true east to Talunkwan Island at 52deg 50.51min north latitude, 131deg 50.83min west longitude, and west of a line running from Harbridge Point at 52deg 51.64min north latitude, 131deg 45.09min west longitude northerly to a point at 52deg 52.86min north latitude, 131deg 45.80min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA10: Dana Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-6 south of a line running from Alford Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 50.51min north latitude, 131deg 52.32min west longitude true east to Talunkwan Island at 52deg 50.51min north latitude, 131deg 50.83min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA11a: Tanu Island Northwest**

That portion of Subarea 2-8 north of a line running from 52deg 46.10min north latitude, 131deg 45.40min west longitude true west to Moresby Island at 52deg 46.10 min north latitude, 131deg 47.47min west longitude, and west of a line running from Porter Head at 52deg 48.26min north latitude, 131deg 39.22min west longitude southerly to a point at 52deg 46.72min north latitude, 131deg 38.88min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA11b: Tanu Island Northeast**

That portion of Subarea 2-8 east of a line running from Porter Head at 52deg 48.26min north latitude, 131deg 39.22min west longitude southerly to a point at 52deg 46.72min north latitude, 131deg 38.88min west longitude, north of line running from Klue Point on Tanu Island at 52deg 45.23min north latitude, 131deg 36.57min west longitude true east to Kunga Island at 52deg 45.23min north latitude, 131deg 35.57min west longitude, and north of a line running from the northeastern point of Kunga Island at 52deg 46.19min north latitude, 131deg 32.97min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA12: Atli Inlet**

1. That portion of Subarea 2-8 east of a line running from Tsinga Point at 52deg 43.59min north latitude, 131deg 34.70min west longitude northerly to 52deg 44.83min north latitude, 131deg 34.80min west longitude, then to 52deg 45.09min north latitude, 131deg 35.03min west longitude, and south of a line running from the northeastern point of Kunga Island at 52deg 46.19min north latitude, 131deg 32.97min west longitude true east to the surf line;

2. Subarea 2-9.

***Geoduck Management Area QCA13: Tanu Island Southwest**

That portion of Subarea 2-8 south of a line running from 52deg 46.10min north latitude, 131deg 45.40min west longitude true west to Moresby Island at 52deg 46.10min north latitude, 131deg 47.47min west longitude, south of line running from Klue Point on Tanu Island at 52deg 45.23min north latitude, 131deg 36.57min west longitude true east to Kunga Island at 52deg 45.23min north latitude, 131deg 35.57min west longitude, and west of a line running from Tsinga Point at 52deg 43.59min north latitude, 131deg 34.70min west longitude northerly to 52deg 44.83min north latitude, 131deg 34.80min west longitude, then to 52deg 45.09min north latitude, 131deg 35.03min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCB01: Collison Bay

That portion of Subarea 2-14 south of a line running from Ikeda Point at 52deg 18.89min north latitude, 131deg 08.26min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB02a: Carpenter Bay West (Rankin)**

That portion of Subarea 2-17 north of a line running from a point at 52deg 14.80min north latitude, 131deg 05.16min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB02b: Carpenter Bay West (Iron)**

That portion of Subarea 2-17 south of a line running from a point at 52deg 14.80min north latitude, 131deg 05.16min west longitude true east to the surfline, and northwest of a line running from 52deg 14.80min north latitude, 131deg 02.51min west longitude southwesterly to a point at 52deg 13.98min north latitude, 131deg 08.40min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCB03: Carpenter Bay South

That portion of Subarea 2-17 south and west of a line running from Ingraham Point to 52deg 14.80min north latitude, 131deg 02.51min west longitude, then to a point at 52deg 13.98min north latitude, 131deg 08.40min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB04: Carpenter Bay East**

1. That portion of Subarea 2-17 south and east of a line running from Ingraham Point to 52deg 14.80min north latitude, 131deg 02.51min west longitude, then true east to the surfline;
2. That portion of Subarea 2-18 north of a line running from Koya Point at 52deg 10.87min north latitude, 131deg 00.95min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB05: Rasberry Cove**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 east of a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude true north through Ross Island to the shoreline of Moresby Island at 52deg 09.94min north latitude, 131deg 07.11min west longitude, north of a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island true east to the surfline, and west of a line running from Moore Head on Kunghit Island at 52deg 08.98min north latitude, 131deg 03.10min west longitude to Forsyth Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 09.72min north latitude,

131deg 04.08min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB06: Upper East Houston-Stewart Channel**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 south of a line running from Koya Point at 52deg 10.87min north latitude, 131deg 00.95min west longitude true east to the surfline, north of a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude true east to the surfline, and east of a line running from Moore Head on Kunghit Island at 52deg 08.98min north latitude, 131deg 03.10min west longitude to Forsyth Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 09.72min north latitude, 131deg 04.08min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB07: Lower East Houston-Stewart Channel**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 south a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude true east to the surfline, east of a line running from Moore Head on Kunghit Island at 52deg 08.98min north latitude, 131deg 03.10min west longitude to Forsyth Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 09.72min north latitude, 131deg 04.08min west longitude, and north of a line running from a point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 07.28min north latitude, 131deg 02.96min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB08: Rose Harbour**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 east of a line running from a point at 52deg 09.11min north latitude, 131deg 06.92min west longitude to the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude, south of a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island true east to the surfline, and west of a line running from Moore Head on Kunghit Island at 52deg 08.98min north latitude, 131deg 03.10min west longitude to Forsyth Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 09.72min north latitude, 131deg 04.08min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCB09: Keeweenah Bay

That portion of Subarea 2-18 south of a line running from a point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 07.28min north latitude, 131deg 02.96min west longitude true east to the surfline, and east of a line running true north from Jenkins Point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 06.63min north latitude, 130deg 58.40min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB10a: Heater Harbour**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 south of a line running from a point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 07.28min north latitude, 131deg 02.96min west longitude true east to the surfline, and west of a line running true north from Blackburn Peninsula at 52deg 06.63min north latitude, 131deg 00.09min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB10b: Monserrat Bay**

That portion of Subarea 2-18 south of a line running from a point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 07.28min north latitude, 131deg 02.96min west longitude true east to the surfline, west of a line running true north from Jenkins Point on Kunghit Island at 52deg 06.63min north latitude, 130deg 58.40min west longitude, and east of a line running true north from Blackburn Peninsula at 52deg 06.63min north latitude, 131deg 00.09min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB11: Inner Luxana Bay**

That portion of Subarea 2-19 north of a line running from 52deg 03.11min north latitude, 131deg 01.46min west longitude to 52deg 03.00min north latitude, 131deg 03.59min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCB12: Outer Luxana Bay**

That portion of Subarea 2-19 south of a line running from 52deg 03.11min north latitude, 131deg 01.46min west longitude to 52deg 03.00min north latitude, 131deg 03.59min west longitude, and north of a line running true east from Annis Point.

Geoduck Management Area QCB13: Howe Bay

That portion of Subarea 2-19 south of line running true east from Annis Point.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC01: West Houston -Stewart Channel (Rose Inlet)**

Those portions of Subarea 2-31 and 2-18 in the vicinity of the Moresby Island shoreline north and west of a line running from Cape Fanny at 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude true east to 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 08.89min west longitude, then to the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude, then true north through Ross Island to the shoreline of Moresby Island at 52deg 09.94min north latitude, 131deg 07.11min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC02: West Houston - StewartChannel (Washington Rock)**

That portion of Subarea 2-31 that is in the vicinity of the Kunghit Island shoreline west of a line running from a point at 52deg 09.11min north latitude, 131deg 06.92min west longitude to the southern tip of Ross Island at 52deg 09.50min north latitude, 131deg 07.14min west longitude, and east of a line running from the southern tip of Ross Island to 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 08.89min west longitude, then to 52deg 05.32min north latitude, 131deg 07.94min west longitude, then to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC03: Gordon Island**

That portion of Subarea 2-31 south and west of a line running from Cape Fanny at 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude true east to 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 08.89min west longitude, then southerly to 52deg 05.32min north latitude, 131deg 07.94min west longitude, then to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude, and east of a line running from Cape Fanny true south to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCC04: Louscoone Inlet East

1. Those portions of Subareas 2-32 and 2-33 east of a line running down the centre of Louscoone Inlet from 52deg 11.80min north latitude, 131deg 14.89min west longitude to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude;
2. That portion of Subarea 2-31 east of a line running down the centre of Louscoone Inlet from 52deg 11.80min north latitude, 131deg 14.89min west longitude to the subarea boundary at

52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude, and west of a line running from Cape Fanny at 52deg 07.09min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude true south to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC05: Louscoone Inlet West**

Those portions of Subareas 2-31, 2-32 and 2-33 west of a line running down the centre of Louscoone Inlet from 52deg 11.80min north latitude, 131deg 14.89min west longitude to the subarea boundary at 52deg 03.04min north latitude, 131deg 10.70min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCC06: Flamingo Inlet

Subareas 2-35 and 2-36.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC07a: Gowgaia Bay North**

Those portions of Subareas 2-38 to 2-41 east of a line running across the entrance to Gowgaia Bay from 52deg 24.83min north latitude, 131deg 36.54min west longitude to 52deg 24.00min north latitude, 131deg 35.42min west longitude, and north of a line running due east from the entrance to Gowgaia Bay at 52deg 24.83min north latitude, 131deg 36.54min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC07b: Gowgaia Bay South**

Those portions of Subareas 2-38 to 2-41 east of a line running across the entrance to Gowgaia Bay from 52deg 24.83min north latitude, 131deg 36.54min west longitude to 52deg 24.00min north latitude, 131deg 35.42min west longitude, and south of a line running due east from the entrance to Gowgaia Bay at 52deg 24.83min north latitude, 131deg 36.54min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC08: Wells Cove**

That portion of Subarea 2-38 east of a line across the entrance to Wells Cove from 52deg 20.65min north latitude, 131deg 34.55min west longitude to 52deg 19.56min north latitude, 131deg 33.69min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC09: Mike Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-38 east of line across the entrance to Mike Inlet from 52deg 31.77min north latitude, 131deg 48.28min west longitude to 52deg 31.39min north latitude, 131deg 47.64min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC10: Barry Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-38 east of line across the entrance to Barry Inlet from 52deg 33.63min north latitude, 131deg 50.96min west longitude to 52deg 33.33min north latitude, 131deg 50.45min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC11: Pocket Inlet and Sunday Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-38 east of a line across the entrance to Pocket Inlet and Sunday Inlet from 52deg 38.78min north latitude, 131deg 58.44min west longitude to 52deg 35.74min north latitude, 131deg 54.75min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC12: Lomgon Bay**

That portion of Subarea 2-42 north of a line running from the entrance of Lomgon Bay at 52deg 44.63min north latitude, 132deg 06.48min west longitude to 52deg 46.84min north latitude, 132deg 03.28min west longitude.

Geoduck Management Area QCC13: East of Tasu Narrows

That portion of Subarea 2-42 south of a line running from the entrance of Lomgon Bay at 52deg 44.63min north latitude, 132deg 06.48min west longitude to 52deg 46.84min north latitude, 132deg 03.28min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCC14: Newcombe Inlet and Fairfax Harbour**

Subarea 2-43, 2-44, 2-47.

Geoduck Management Area QCC15: Two Mountain Bay

Subarea 2-45.

Geoduck Management Area QCD01: South Englefield Bay

Subareas 2-49, 2-53, 2-54.

Geoduck Management Area QCD02: South Englefield Bay – CLOSED IN 2003

Subarea 2-55.

Geoduck Management Area QCD03: North Englefield Bay

Subareas 2-50, 2-51, 2-52.

Geoduck Management Area QCD04: Bottle and Kootenay Inlet

Subareas 2-61, 2-62.

Geoduck Management Area QCD05: Buck Channel

Subarea 2-63.

Geoduck Management Area QCD06: West Skidegate Channel

Subareas 2-64, 2-65, 2-66, 2-68.

***Geoduck Management Area QCD07a: Kano Inlet West**

Subareas 2-69, 2-71.

***Geoduck Management Area QCD07b: Kano Inlet East**

Subareas 2-70.

Geoduck Management Area QCD08: Shields Bay

Subareas 2-75, 2-76, 2-77.

Geoduck Management Area QCD09: Rennel Sound

Subareas 2-80, 2-81.

Geoduck Management Area QCD10: Seal Inlet

Subareas 2-79, 2-82, 2-83, 2-84.

Geoduck Management Area QCD11: Hippa Island

Subareas 2-85, 2-86, 2-87.

Geoduck Management Area QCD12: Port Chanal

Subareas 2-88, 2-89, 2-90, 2-91.

Geoduck Management Area QCD13: Port Louis

Subareas 2-92, 2-93, 2-94, 2-95, 2-96, 2-97.

Geoduck Management Area QCE01: Parry Pass

Subarea 1-2.

Geoduck Management Area QCE02: Virago Sound

Subarea 1-3.

Geoduck Management Area QCF01: Upper Juan Perez

That portion of Subarea 2-11 north of a line running from Andrew Point on Ramsay Island 52deg 35.12min north latitude, 131deg 22.29min west longitude to Sedgwick Point on Lyell Island at 52deg 35.87min north latitude, 131deg 32.78min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF02: Ramsay and Bischof Islands**

Those portions of Subareas 2-11 and 2-12 south of a line running from Andrew Point on Ramsay Island at 52deg 35.12min north latitude, 131deg 22.29min west longitude to Sedgwick Point on Lyell Island at 52deg 35.87min north latitude, 131deg 32.78min west longitude, and north and west of a line running from 52deg 32.44min north latitude, 131deg 23.55min west longitude, then to 52deg 31.60min north latitude, 131deg 25.10 west longitude, then to 52deg 34.40min north latitude, 131deg 36.10min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF03a: De La Beche Island**

That portion of Subarea 2-11 south of a line running from 52deg 34.40min north latitude, 131deg 36.1min west longitude, then to 52deg 34.01min north latitude, 131deg 34.58min west longitude, and south to Hoskins Point at 52deg 32.14min north latitude, 131deg 34.58min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF03b: Hoskins Islets**

Those portions of Subareas 2-11 and 2-12 inside a line running from 52deg 30.02min north latitude, 131deg 28.07min west longitude, then to 52deg 31.60min north latitude, 131deg 25.10 west longitude, then to 52deg 34.01min north latitude, 131deg 34.58min west longitude, and south to Hoskins Point at 52deg 32.14min north latitude, 131deg 34.58min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF04: Werner Bay**

That portion of Subarea 2-12 west of a line from Werner Point at 52deg 30.02min north latitude, 131deg 28.07min west longitude to Newberry Point at 52deg 28.13min north latitude, 131deg 25.85min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF05a: Huxley Island**

1. That portion of Subarea 2-12 south of a line running from Werner Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 30.02min north latitude, 131deg 28.07min west longitude to Crombie Point on Ramsay Island at 52deg 32.44min north latitude, 131deg 23.55min west longitude, east of a line running from Werner Point on Moresby Island to Newberry Point on Moresby Island at 52deg 28.13min north latitude, 131deg 25.85min west longitude, and west of the meridian at 131deg 20min west longitude;
2. That portion of Subarea 2-13 east of a line running 328deg true through the northwest tip of Section Island, and west of the meridian at 131deg 20min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF05b: Alder Island**

Those portions of Subarea 2-12 and 2-13 east of the meridian at 131deg 20min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF06: Poole Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-14 north of a line running from Poole Point at 52deg 22.34min north latitude, 131deg 14.68min west longitude true east to the surfline.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF07: North Skincuttle Inlet**

1. That portion of Subarea 2-14 south of a line running from Poole Point at 52deg 22.34min north latitude, 131deg 14.68min west longitude true east to the surfline, and north of a line from Ikeda Point at 52deg 18.89min north latitude, 131deg 08.26min west longitude true east to the surfline;
2. That portion of Subarea 2-15 north of a line running from Huston Point at 52deg 18.15min north latitude, 131deg 18.40min west longitude to Deluge Point at 52deg 19.55min north latitude, 131deg 10.42min west longitude.

***Geoduck Management Area QCF08: South Skincuttle Inlet**

That portion of Subarea 2-15 south of a line running from Huston Point at 52deg 18.15min north latitude, 131deg 18.40min west longitude to Deluge Point at 52deg 19.55min north latitude, 131deg 10.42min west longitude.

Appendix 9: Maps of 2003 Geoduck Management Areas.

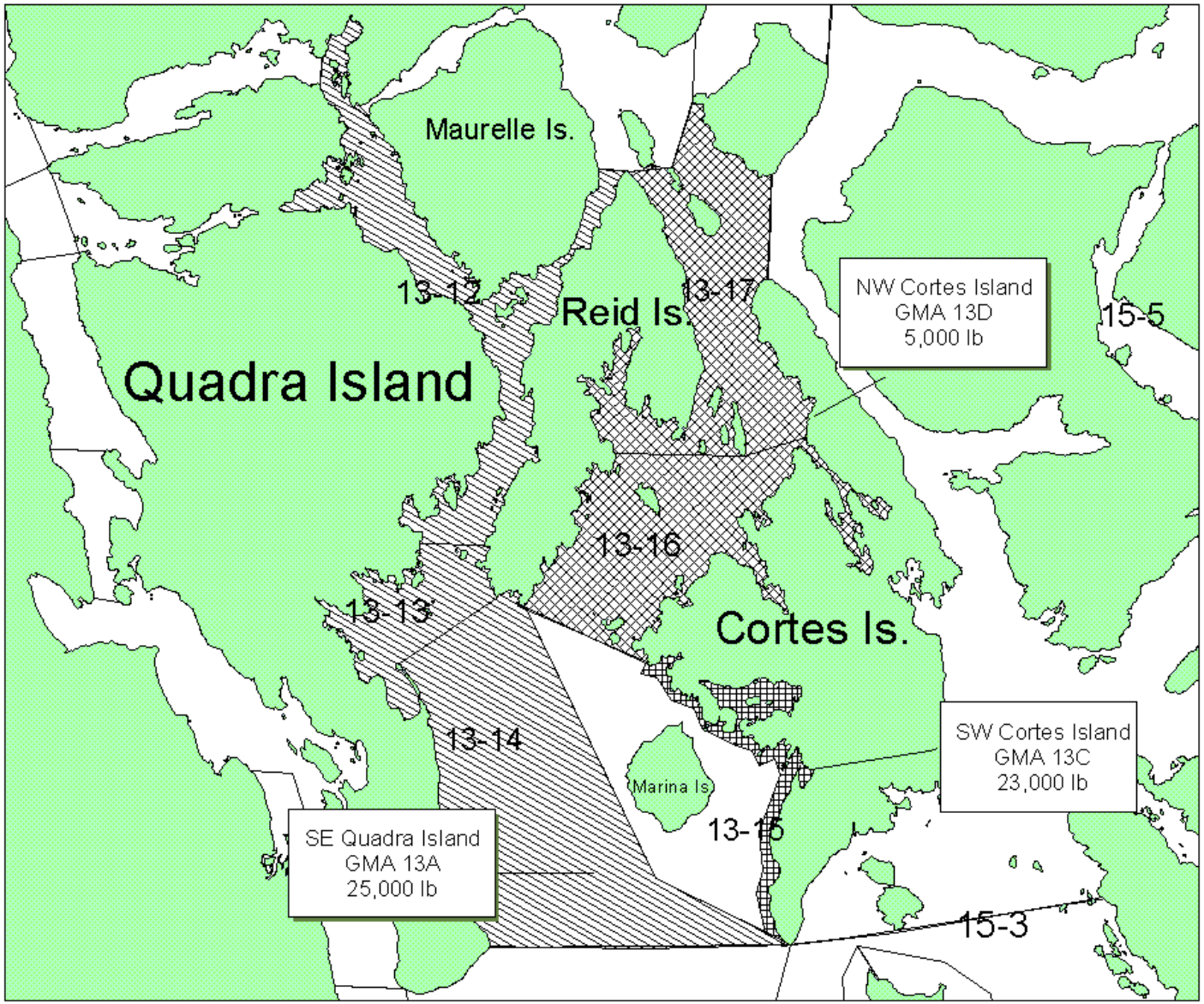

Figure 1. Geoduck Management Areas: 13A S.E. Quadra Island, 13C S.W. Cortes Island, and 13D N.W. Cortes Island.

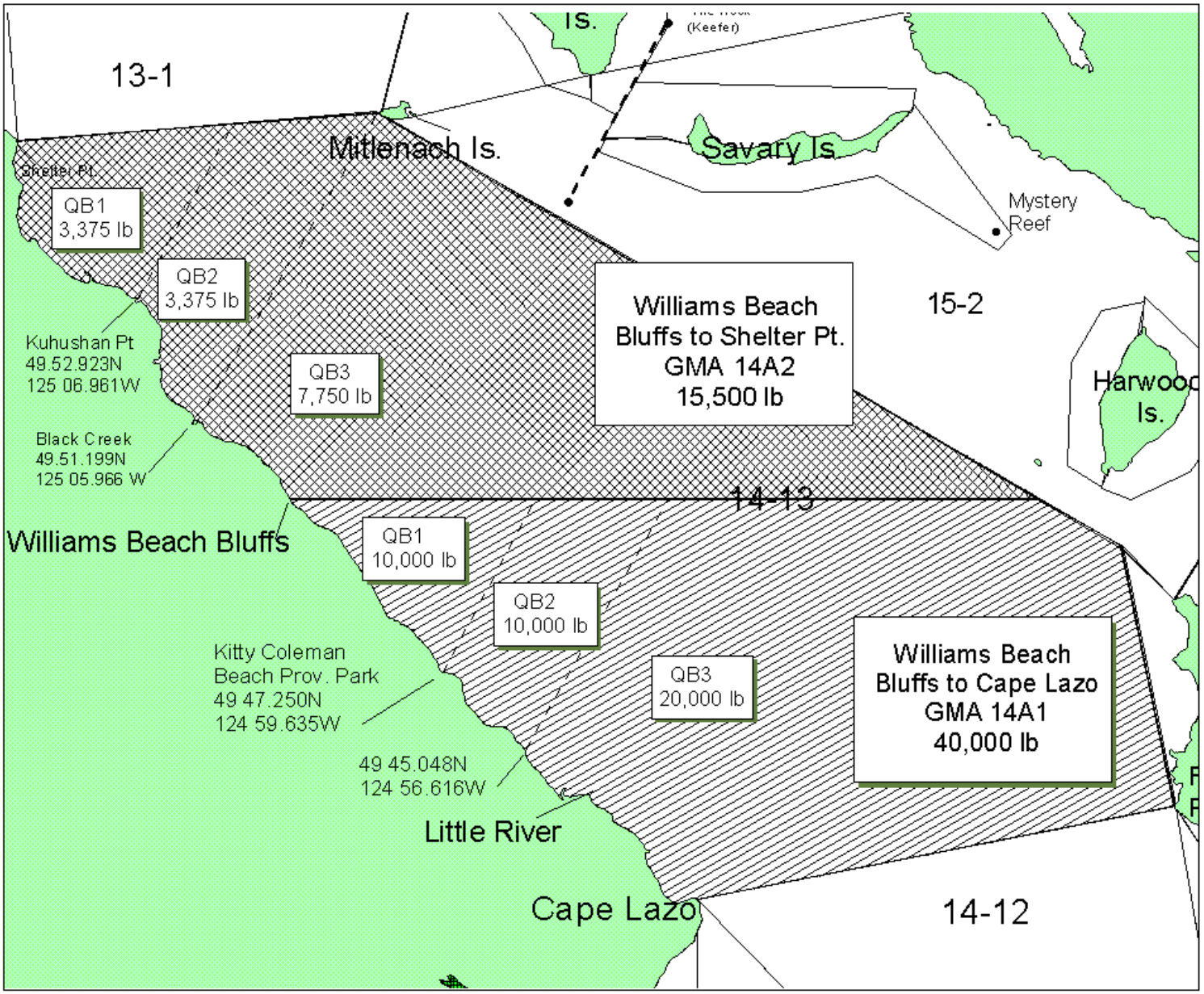

Figure 2: Geoduck Management Areas: 14A1 Williams Beach Bluffs to Cape Lazo and 14A2 Williams Beach Bluffs to Shelter Pt. Note block quotas.

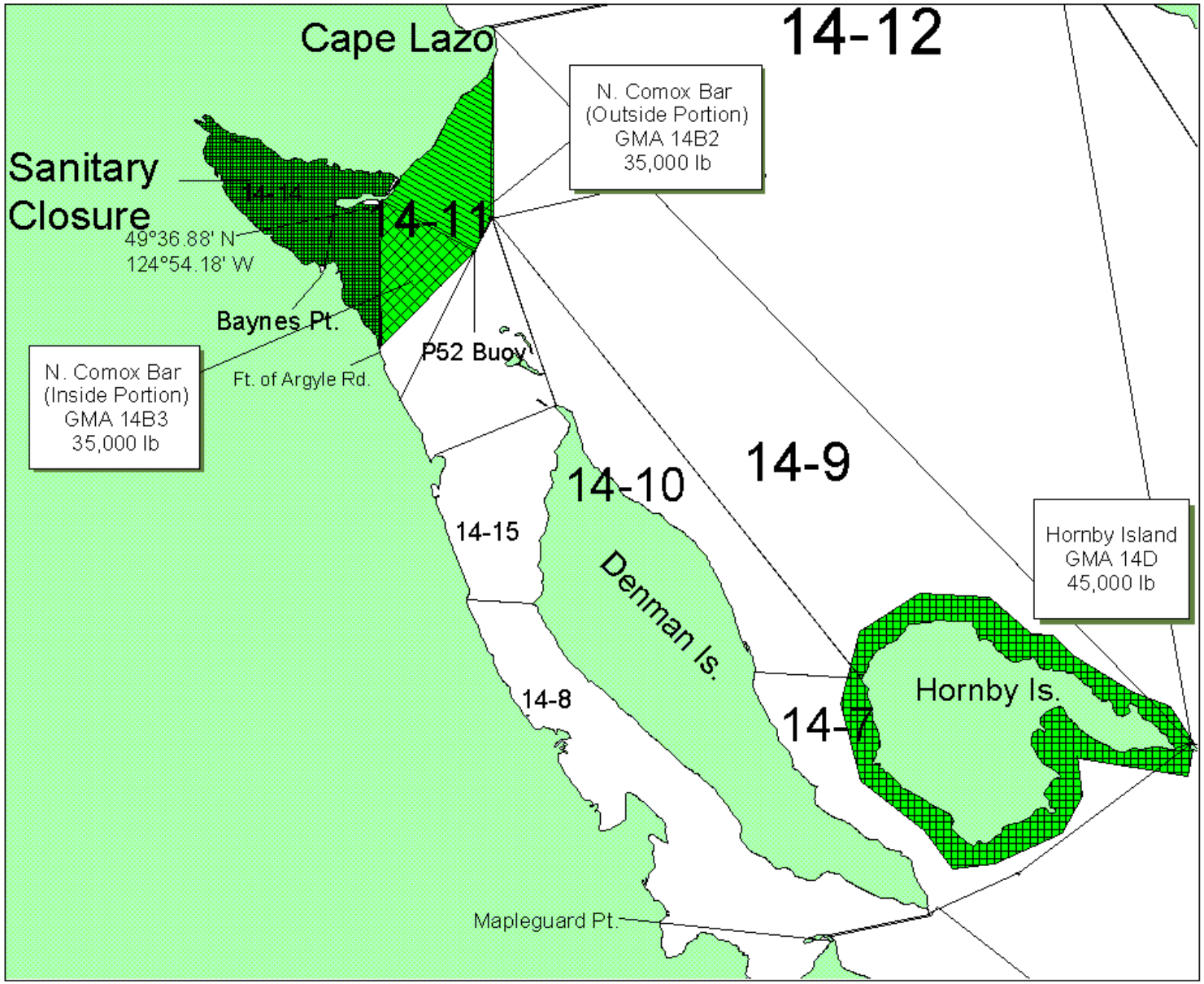

Figure 3. Geoduck Management Areas: 14B2 N. Comox Bar (outside portion) and 14B3 (inside portion); and 14D Hornby Island.

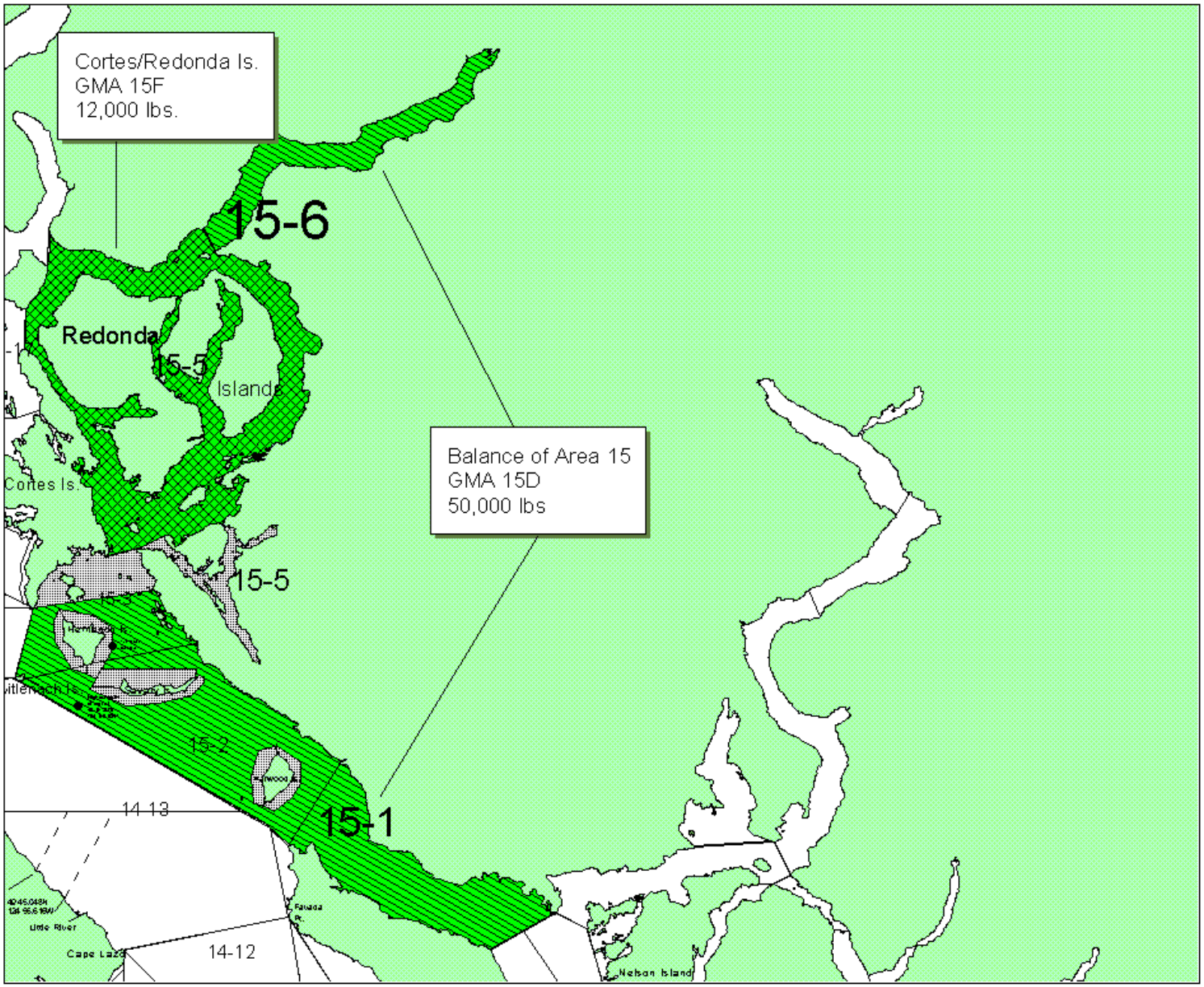

Figure 4. Geoduck Management Areas: 15D Balance of Area 15, and 15F Cortes/Redonda Islands.
Please refer to Figure 5 for Areas 15A, 15B, 15C1, 15C2, 15E, 15G, 15H, and 15I.

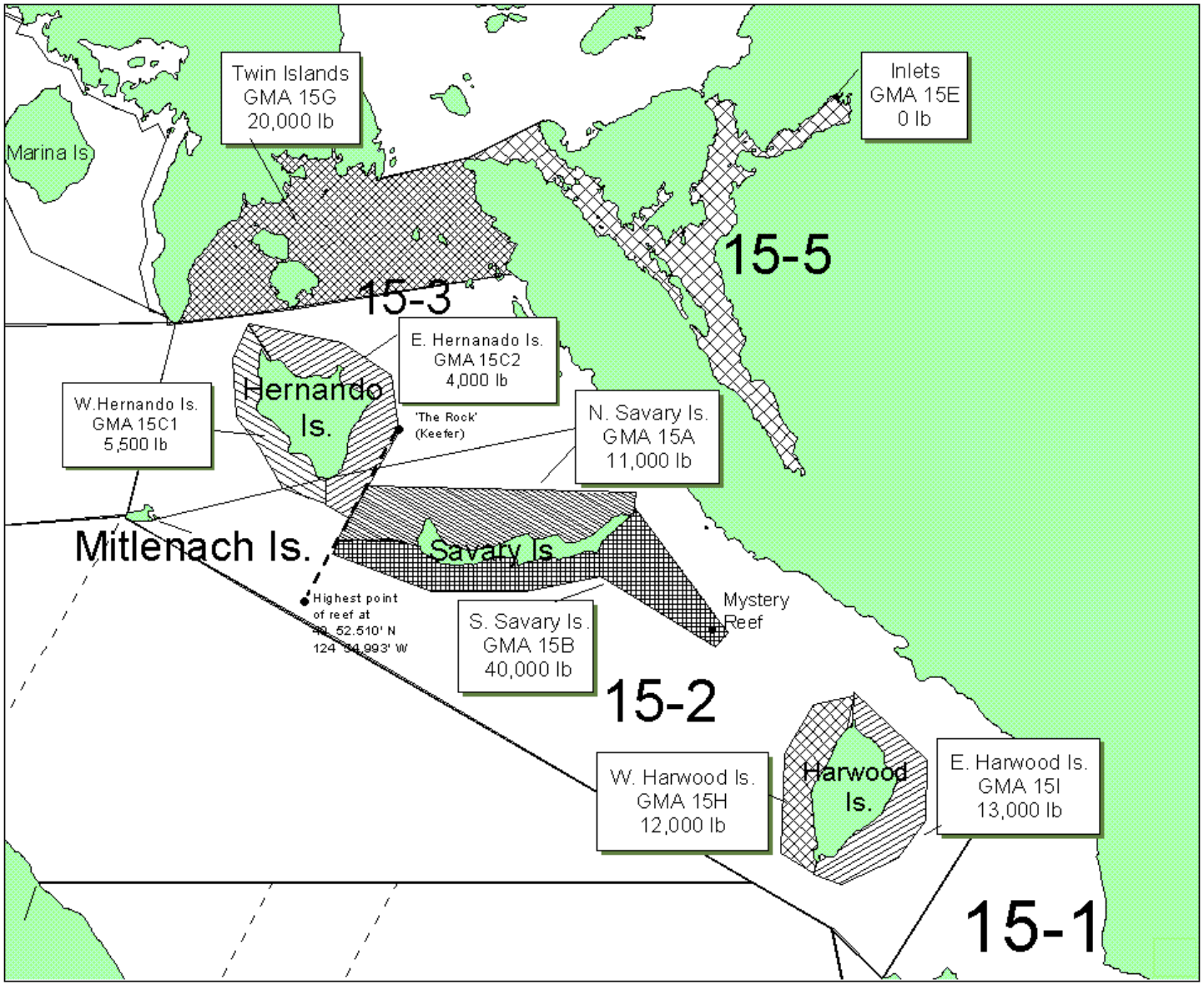

Figure 5. Geoduck Management Areas: 15A N. Savary Island, 15B S. Savary Island, 15C1 W.Coast Hernando Island, 15C2 E. Coast Hernando Island, 15E Inlets, 15G Twin Islands, 15H W. Harwood Island, 15I E. Harwood Island.

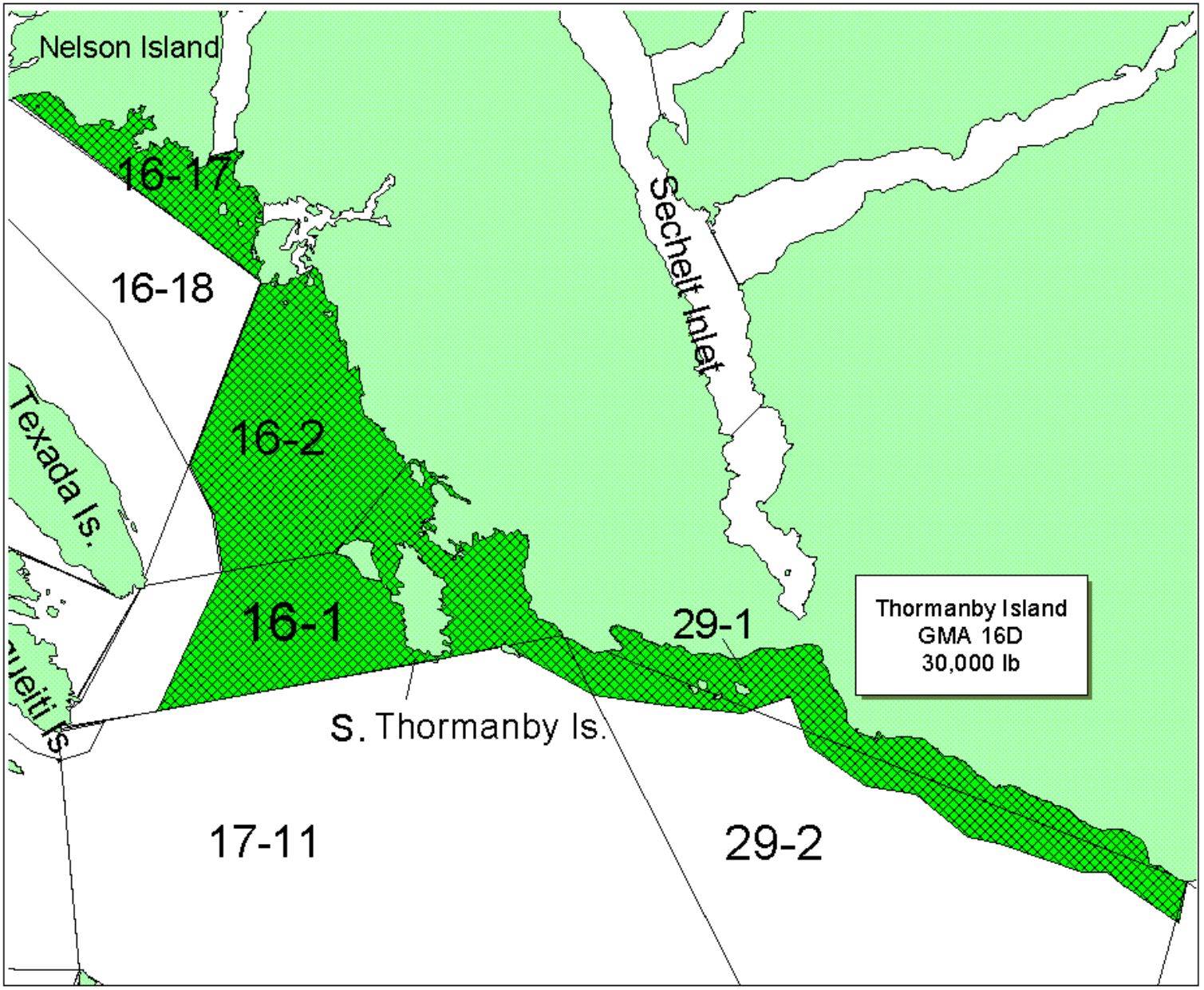

Figure 6. Geoduck Management Area 16D Thormanby Island.

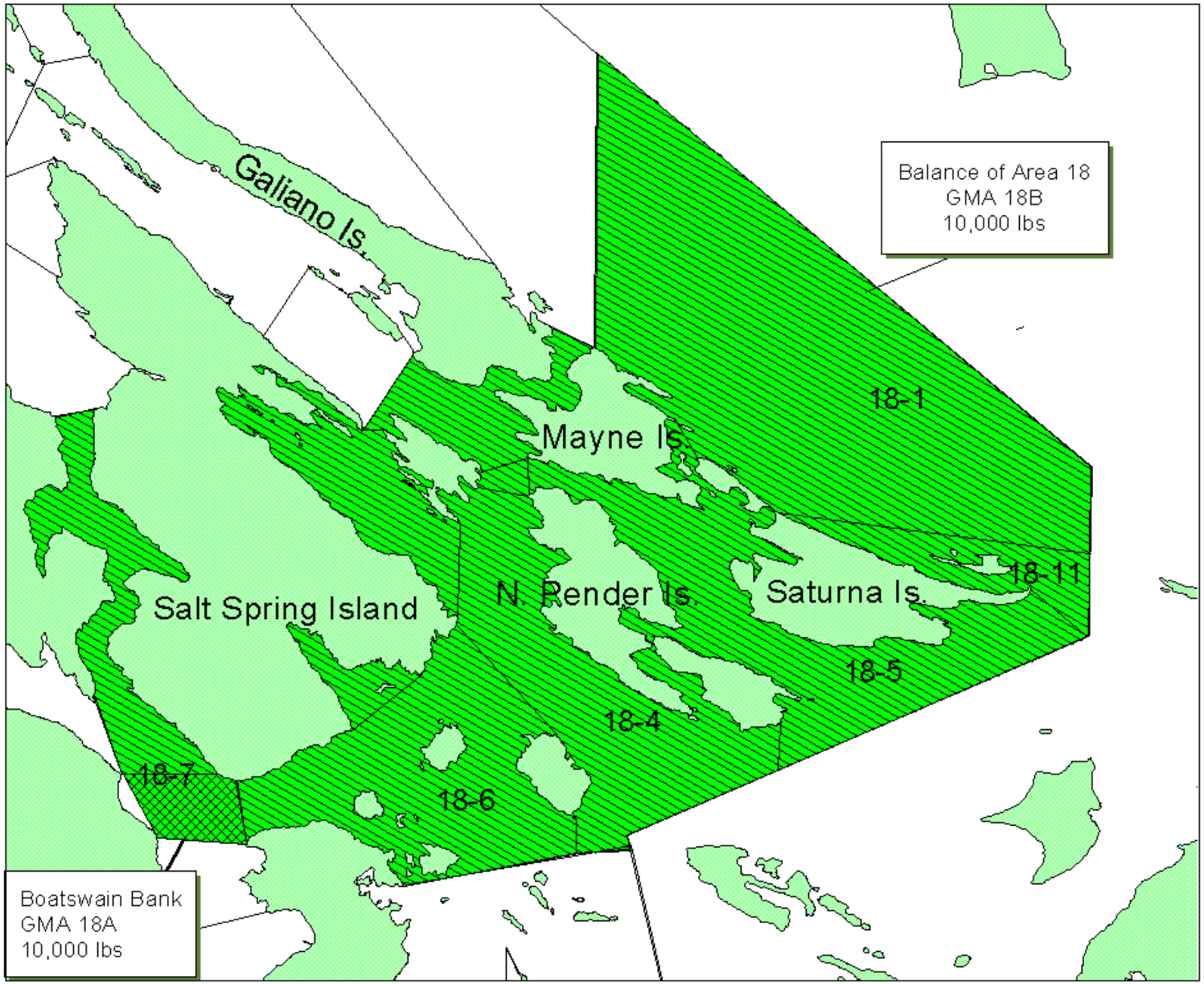

Figure 7. Geoduck Management Areas: 18A Boatswain Bank, and 18B Balance of Area 18

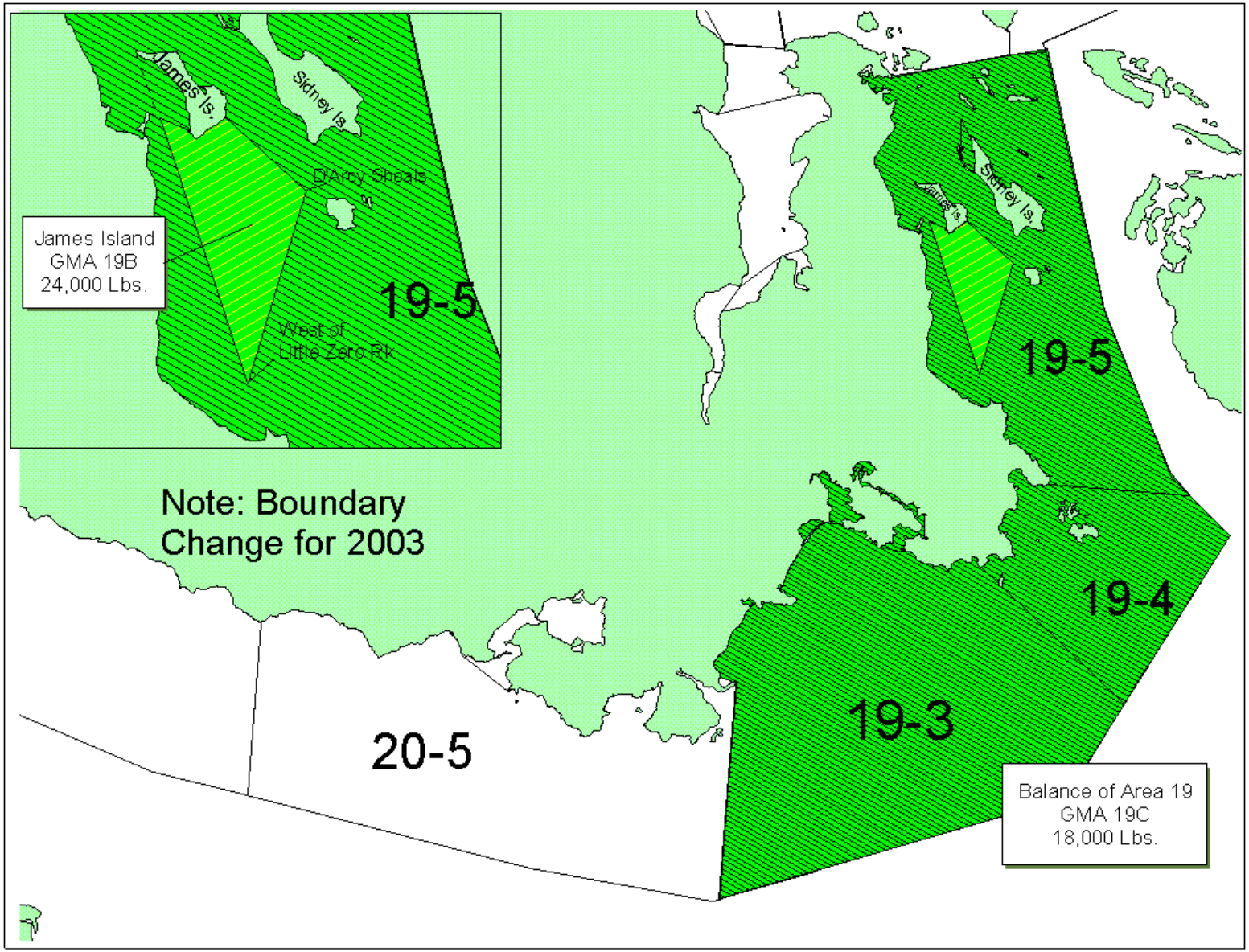

Figure 8. Geoduck Management Areas: 19B James Island, and 19C Balance of Area 19. Please note the change to GMA boundaries for 2003.

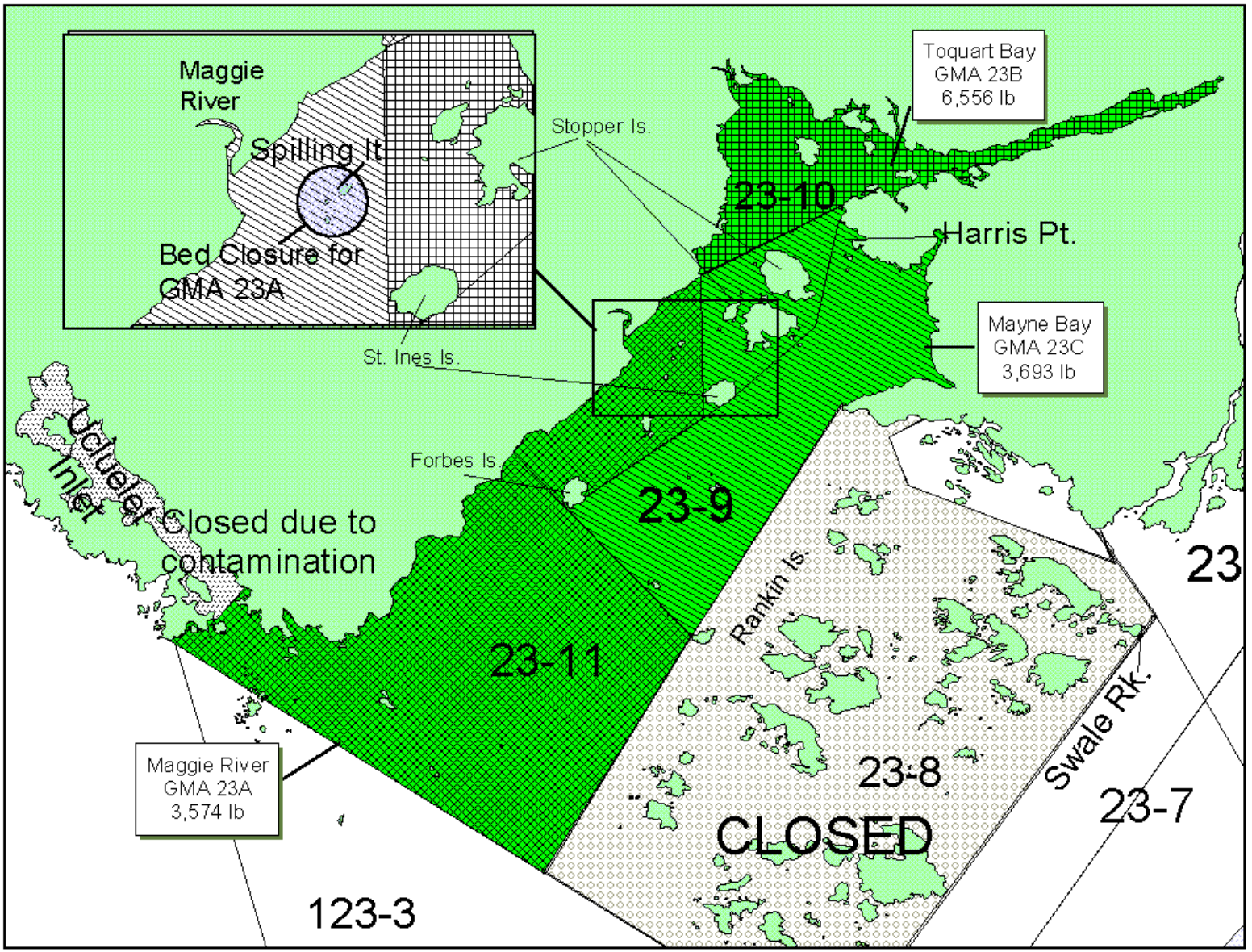

Figure 9. Geoduck Management Areas: 23A Maggie River, 23B Toquart Bay, and 23C Mayne Bay. Please note marked closures. Inset map illustrates bed closure in GMA 23A.

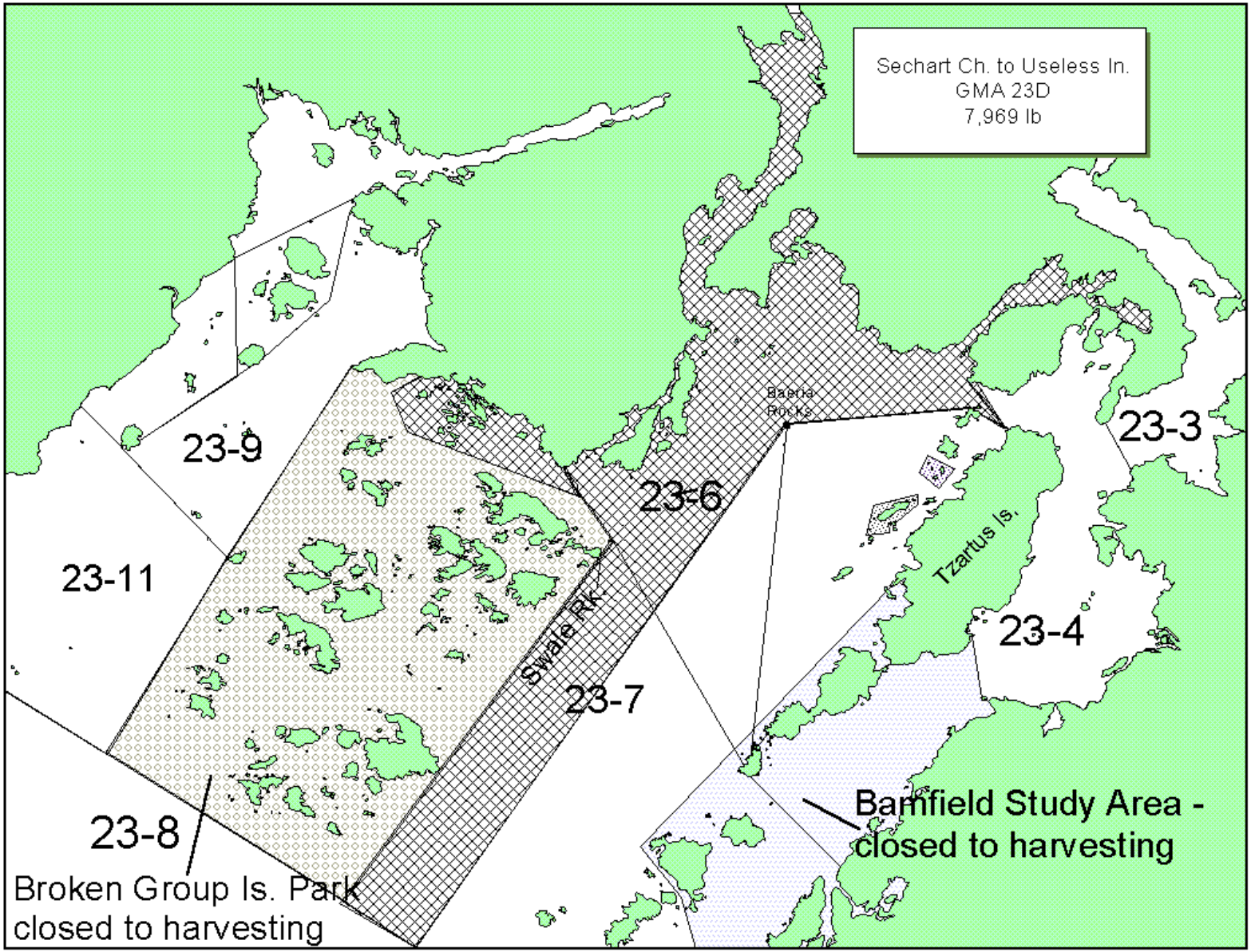

Figure 10. Geoduck Management Area 23D Sechart Channel to Useless Inlet. Please note closed areas.

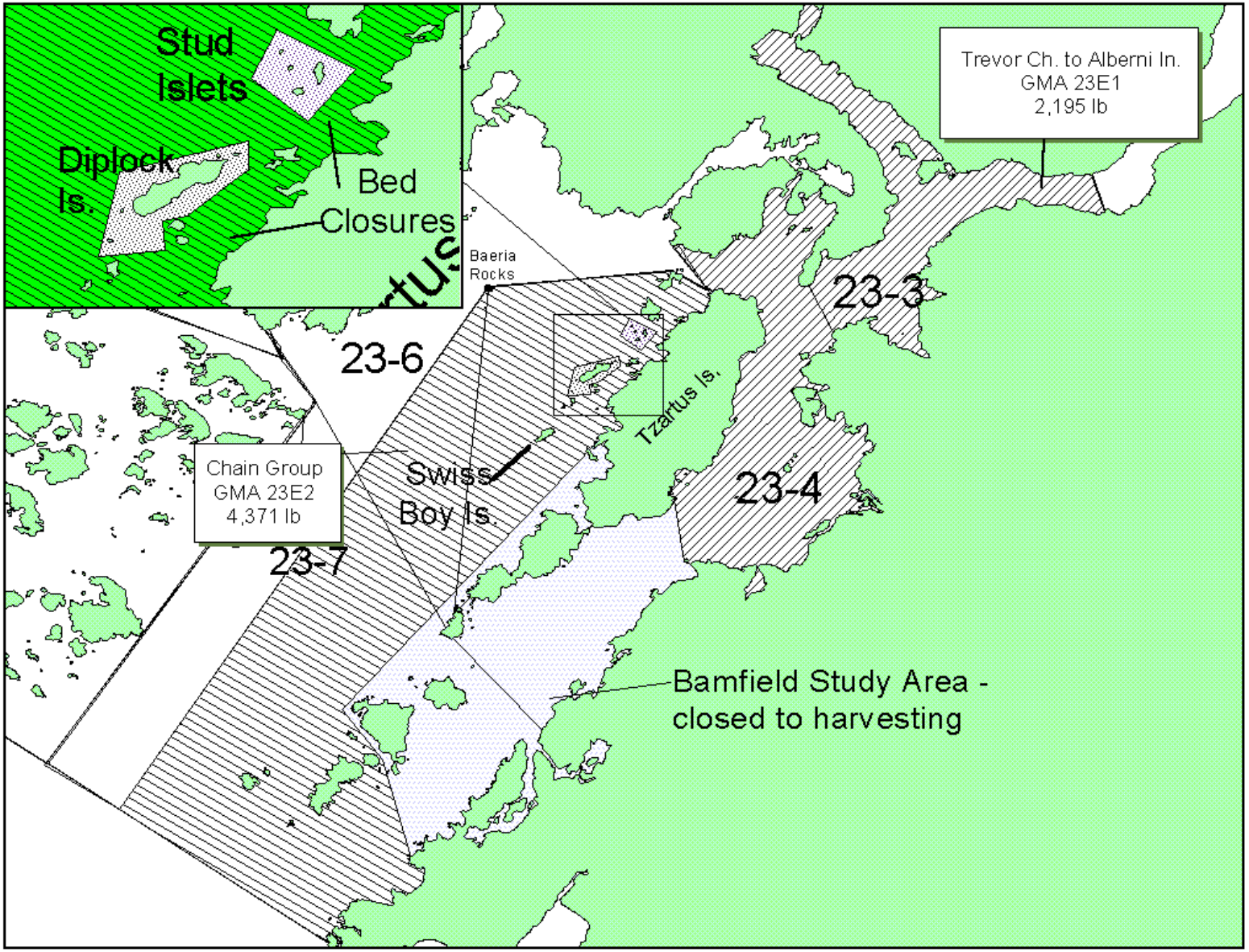

Figure 11. Geoduck Management Areas: 23E1 Chain Group, 23E2 Trevor Channel to Alberni Inlet. Please note closed areas on inset.

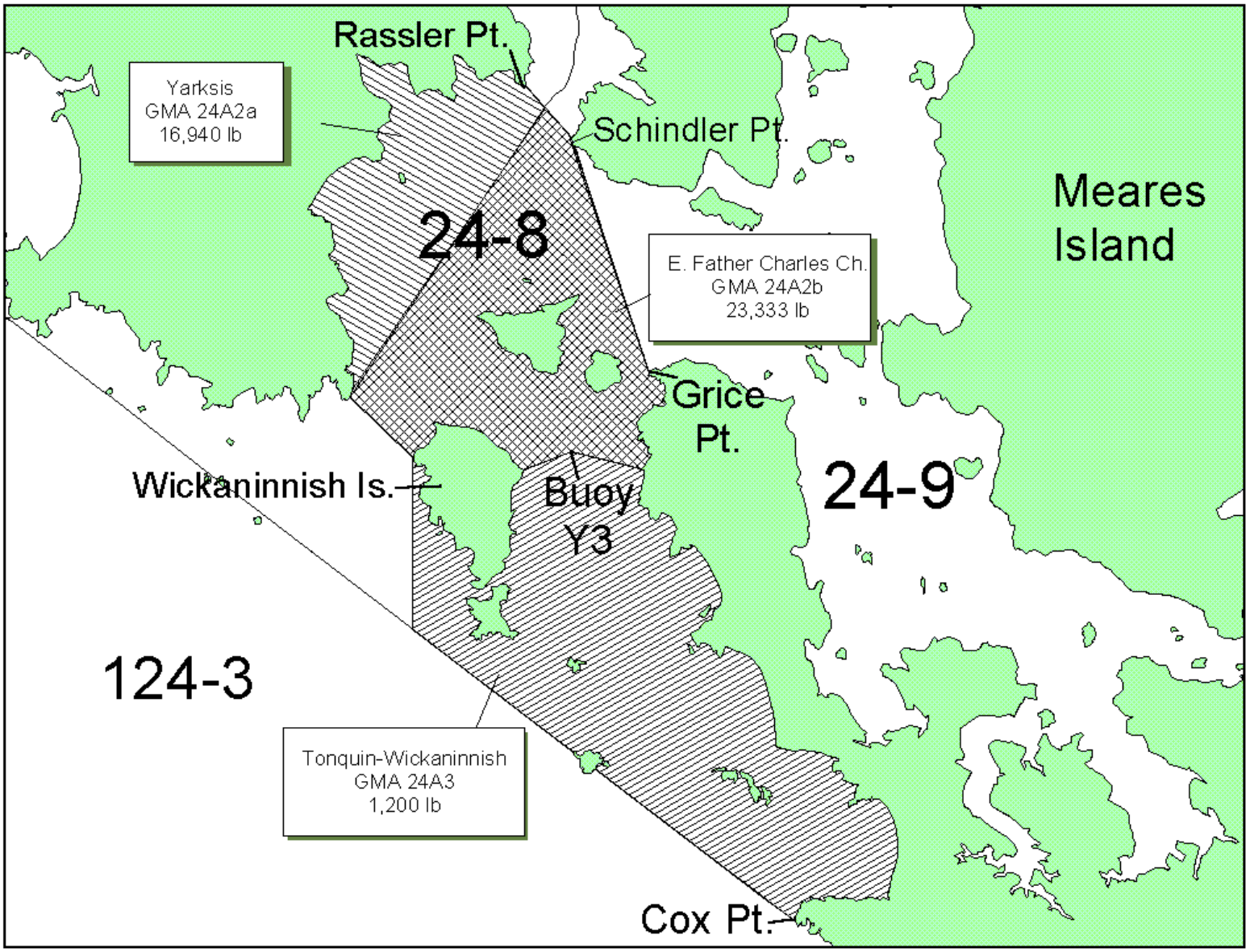

Figure 12. Geoduck Management Areas: 24A2a Yarksis, 24A2b East Father Charles Channel, and 24A3 Tonquin-Wickaninnish.

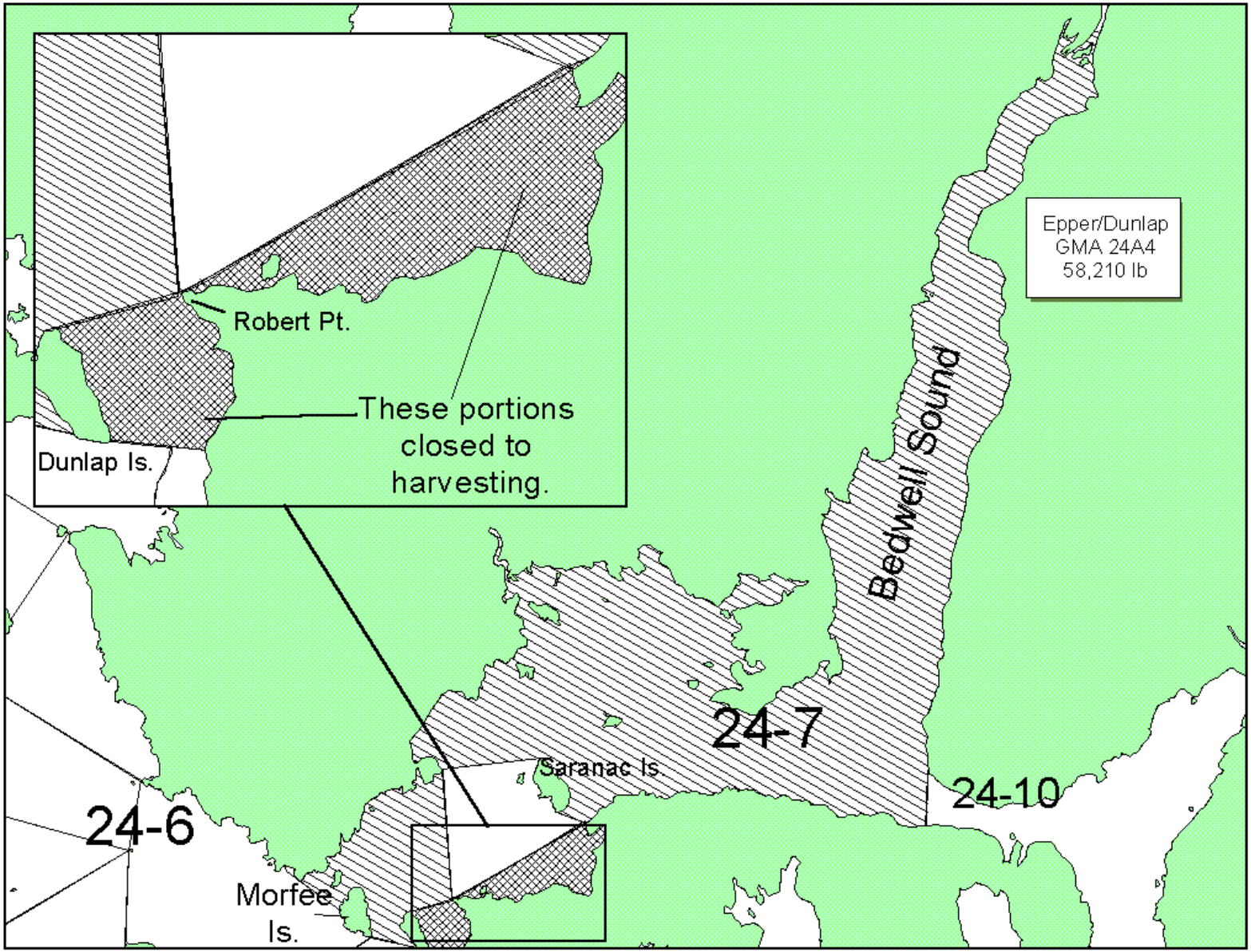

Figure 13. Geoduck Management Area 24A4 Epper/Dunlap. Please note closed areas shown on inset map.

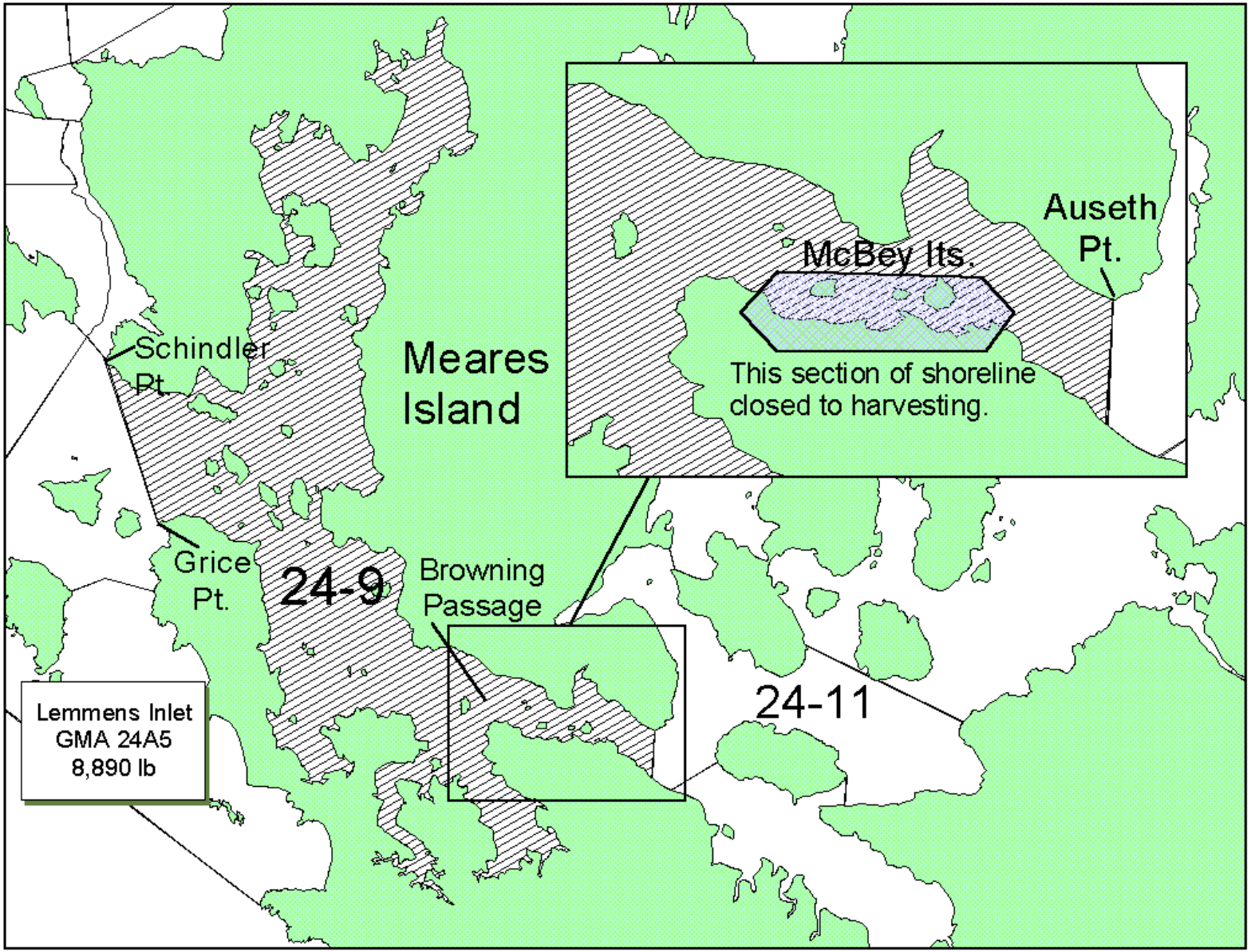

Figure 14. Geoduck Management Area 24A5 Lemmens Inlet. Please note closed area shown on inset map.

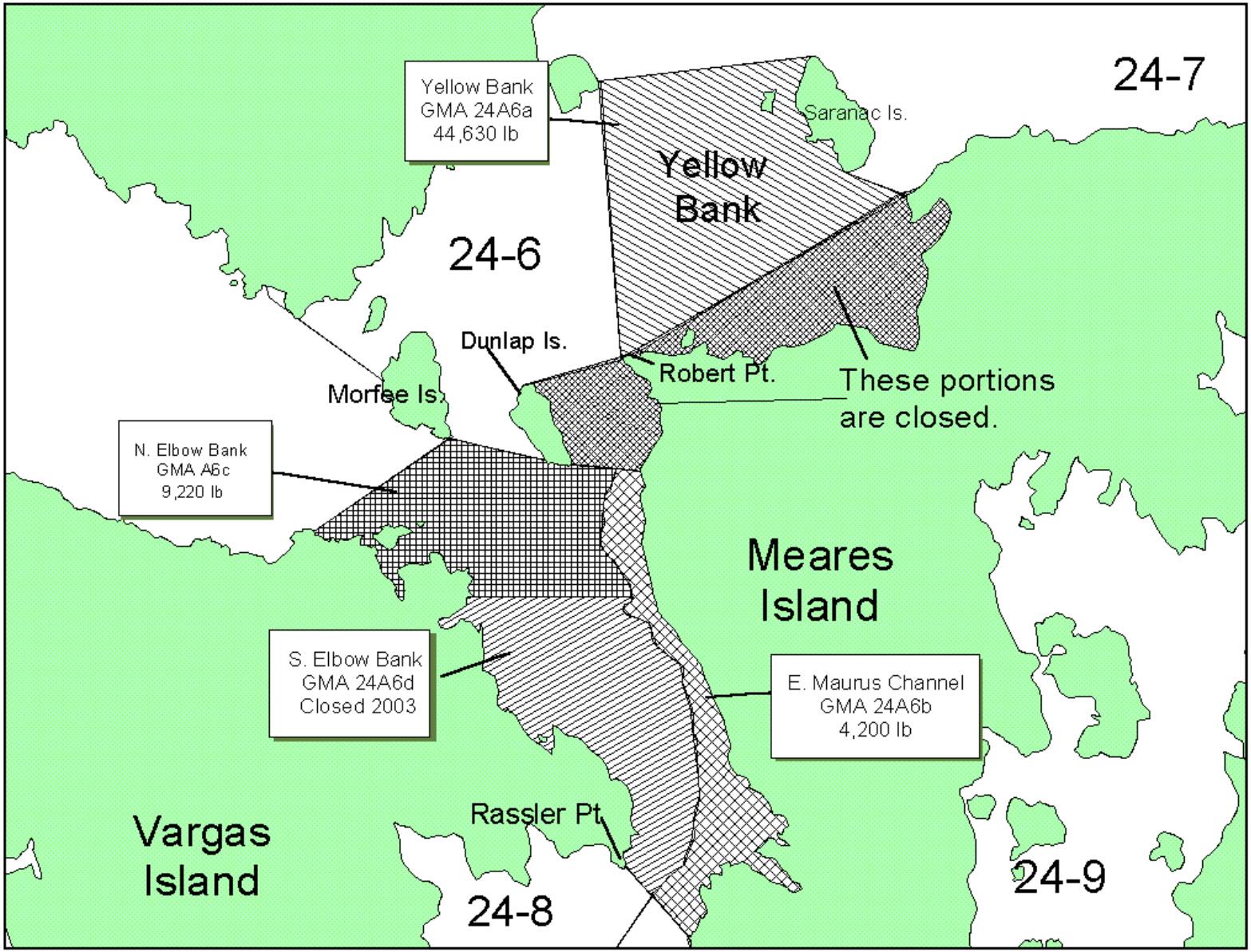

Figure 15. Geoduck Management Areas: 24A6a Yellow Bank, 24A6b East Maurus Channel, 24A6c North Elbow Bank, 24A6d South Elbow Bank (closed in 2003). Please note marked closure.

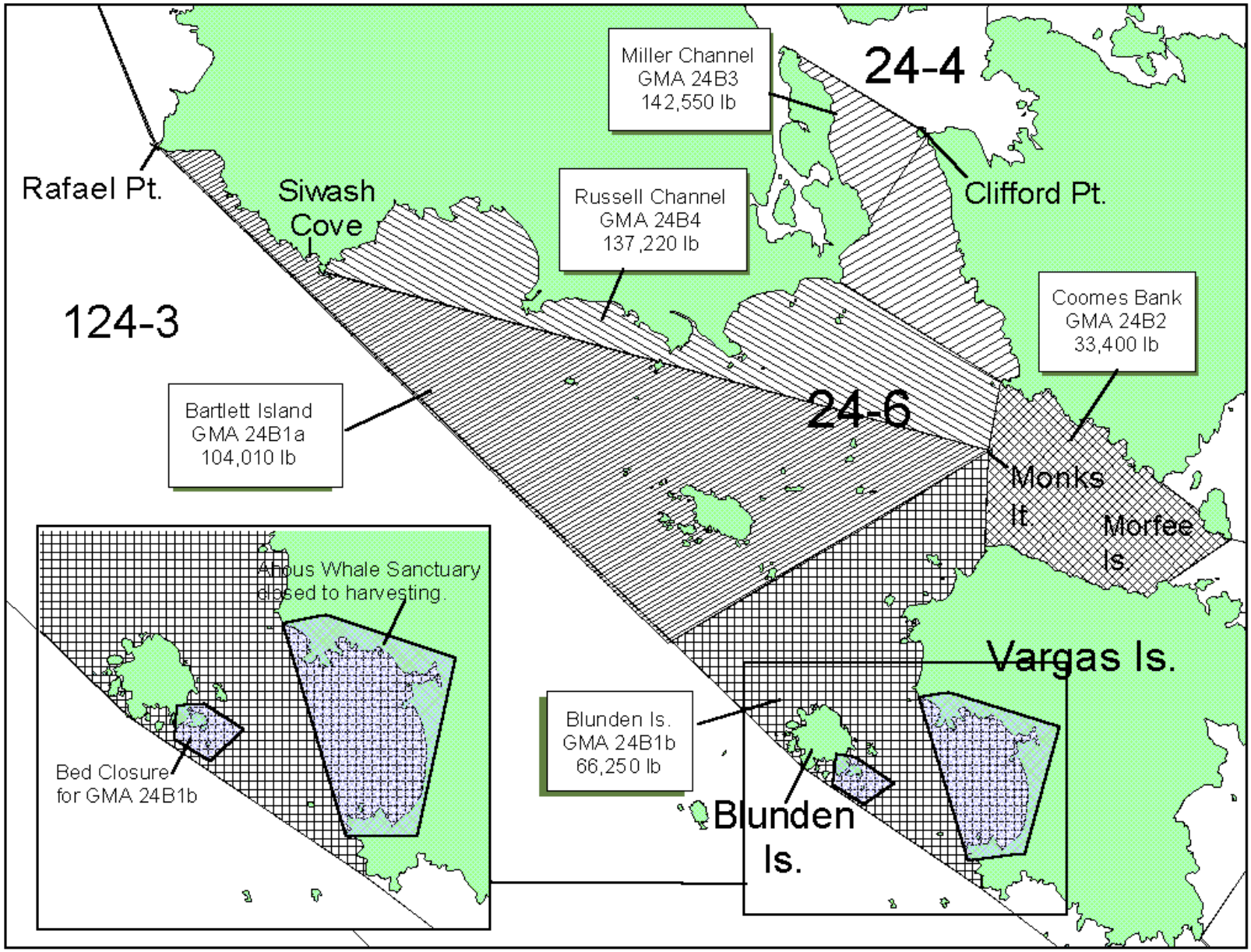

Figure 16. Geoduck Management Areas: 24B1a Bartlett Island, 24B1b Blunden Is., 24B2 Coomes Bank, 24B3 Millar Channel, 24B4 Russell Channel. Please note closed areas illustrated on inset map.

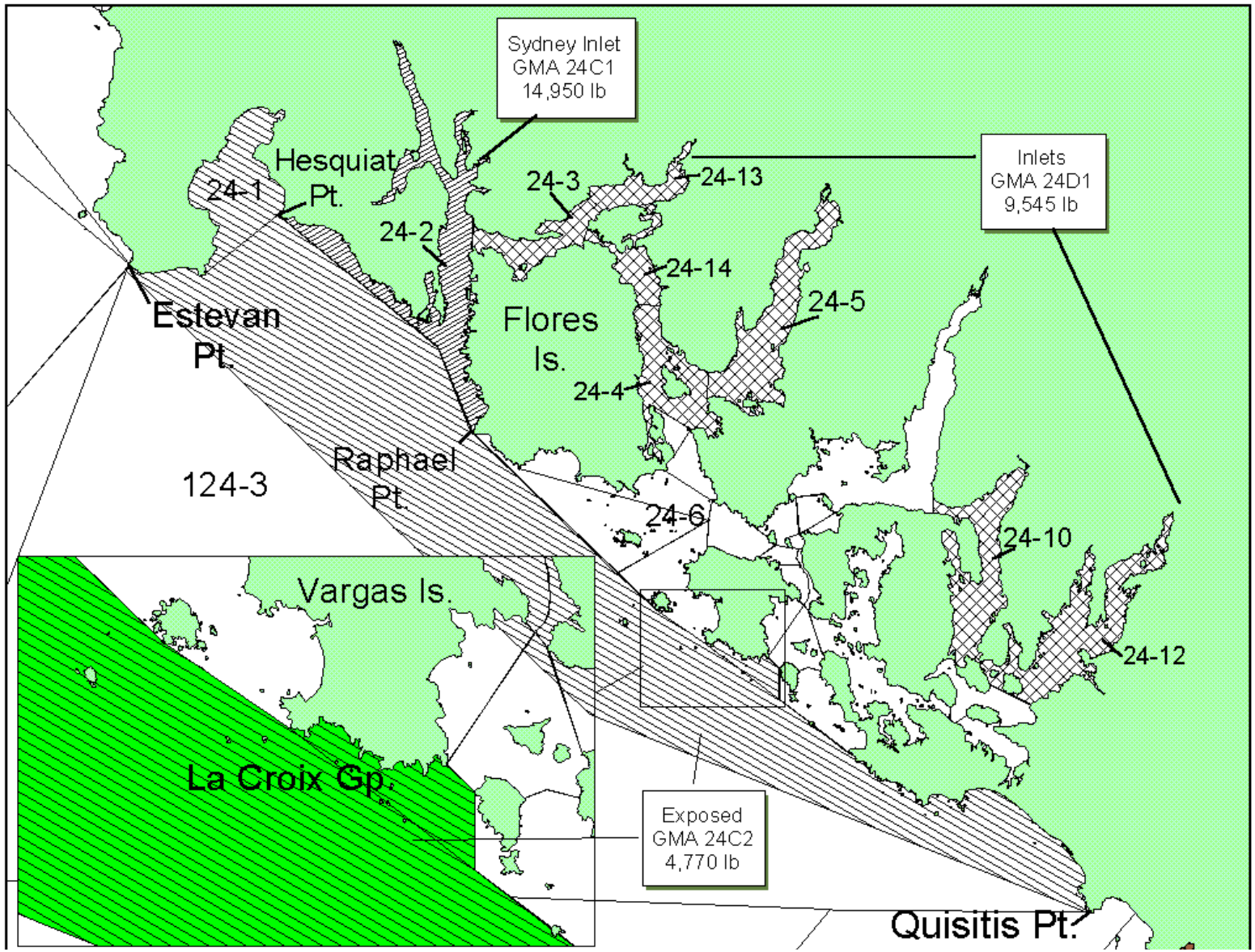

Figure 17. Geoduck Management Areas: 24C1 Sydney Inlet, 24C2 Exposed, and 24D1 Inlets. Inset map illustrates closer view of La Croix Group in 24C2.

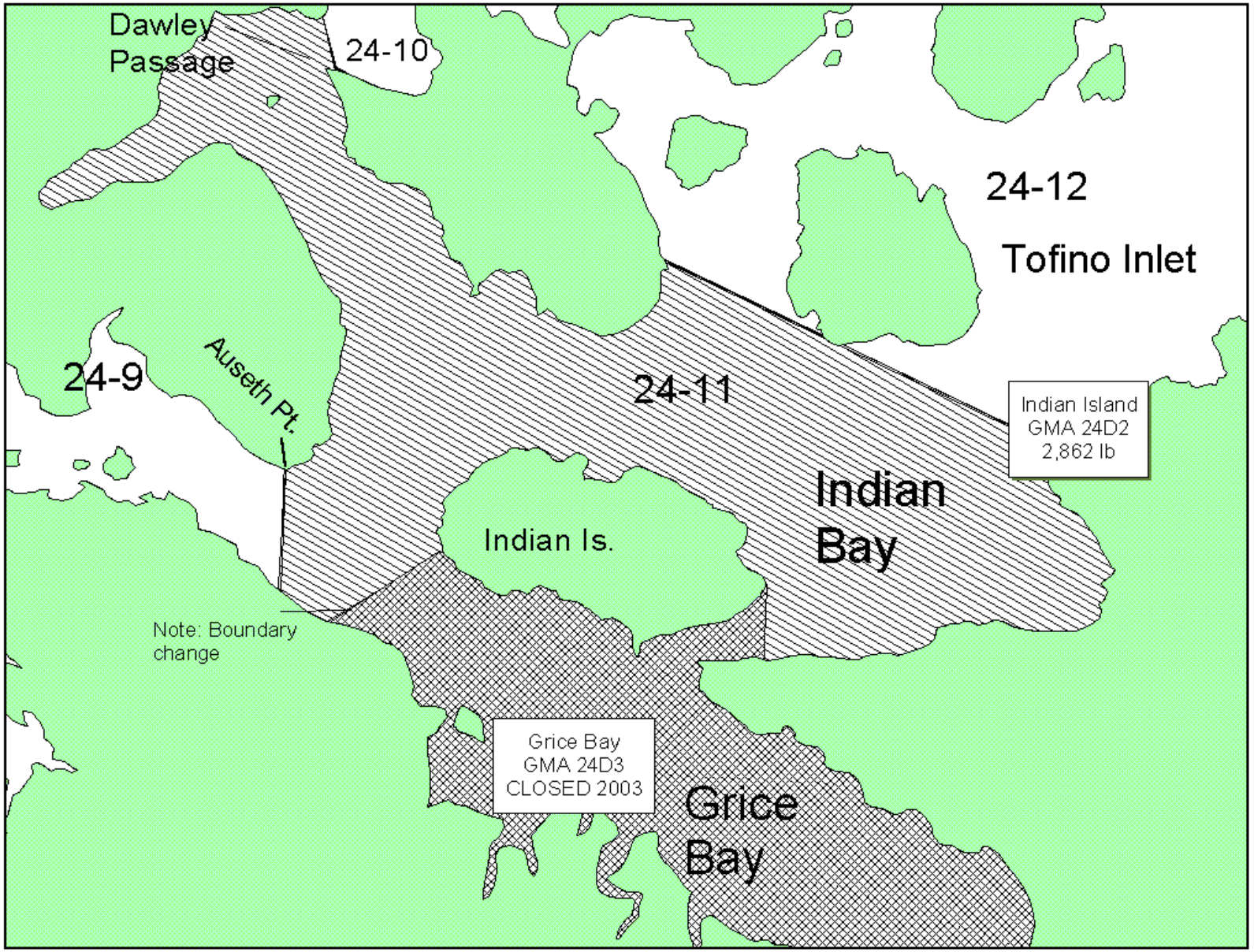

Figure 18. Geoduck Management Areas: 24D2 Indian Island, 24D3 Grice Bay (closed for 2003). Please note boundary change for 2003.

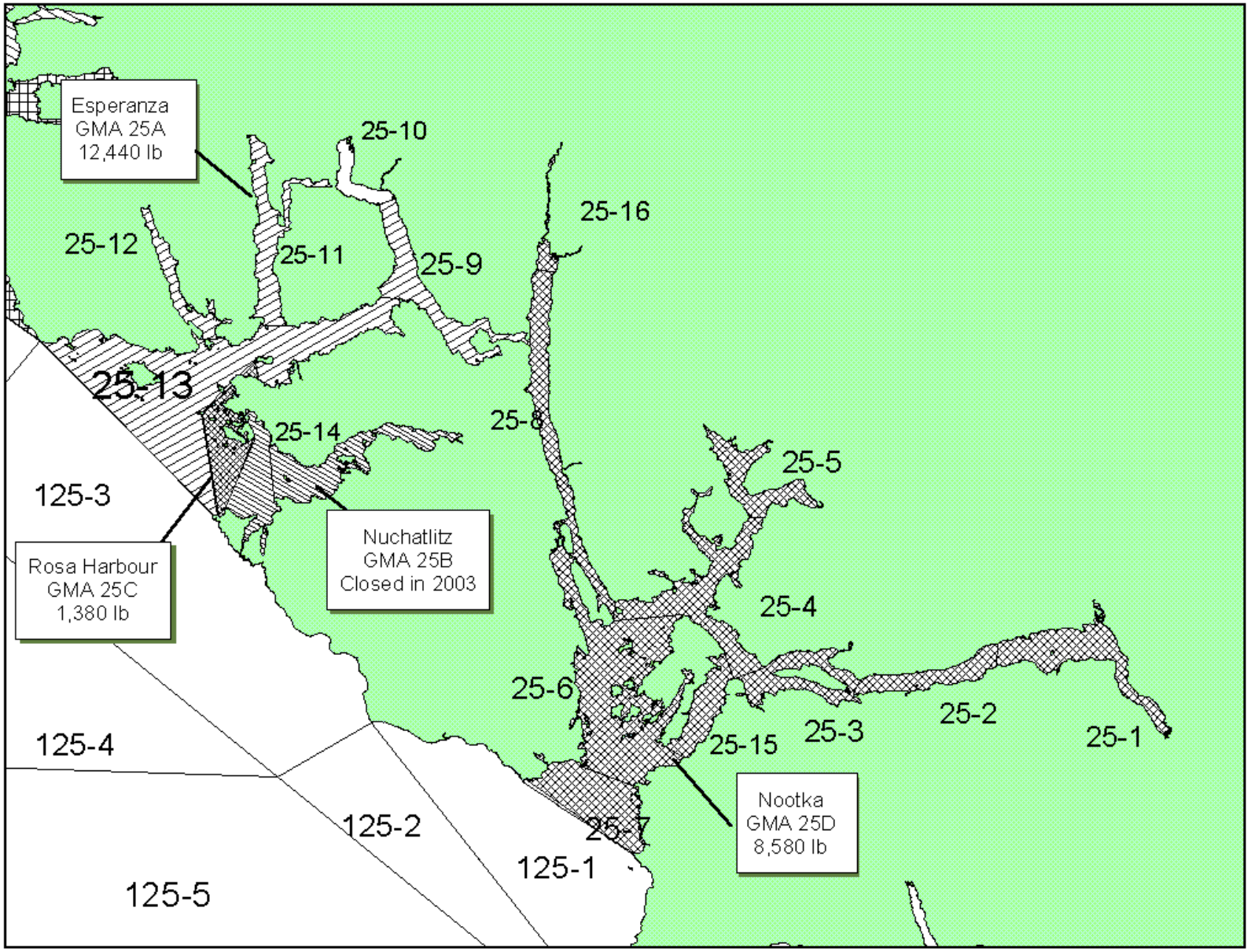

Figure 19. Geoduck Management Areas: 25A Esperanza, 25B Nuchatlitz (closed in 2003), 25C Rosa Harbour and 25D Nootka.

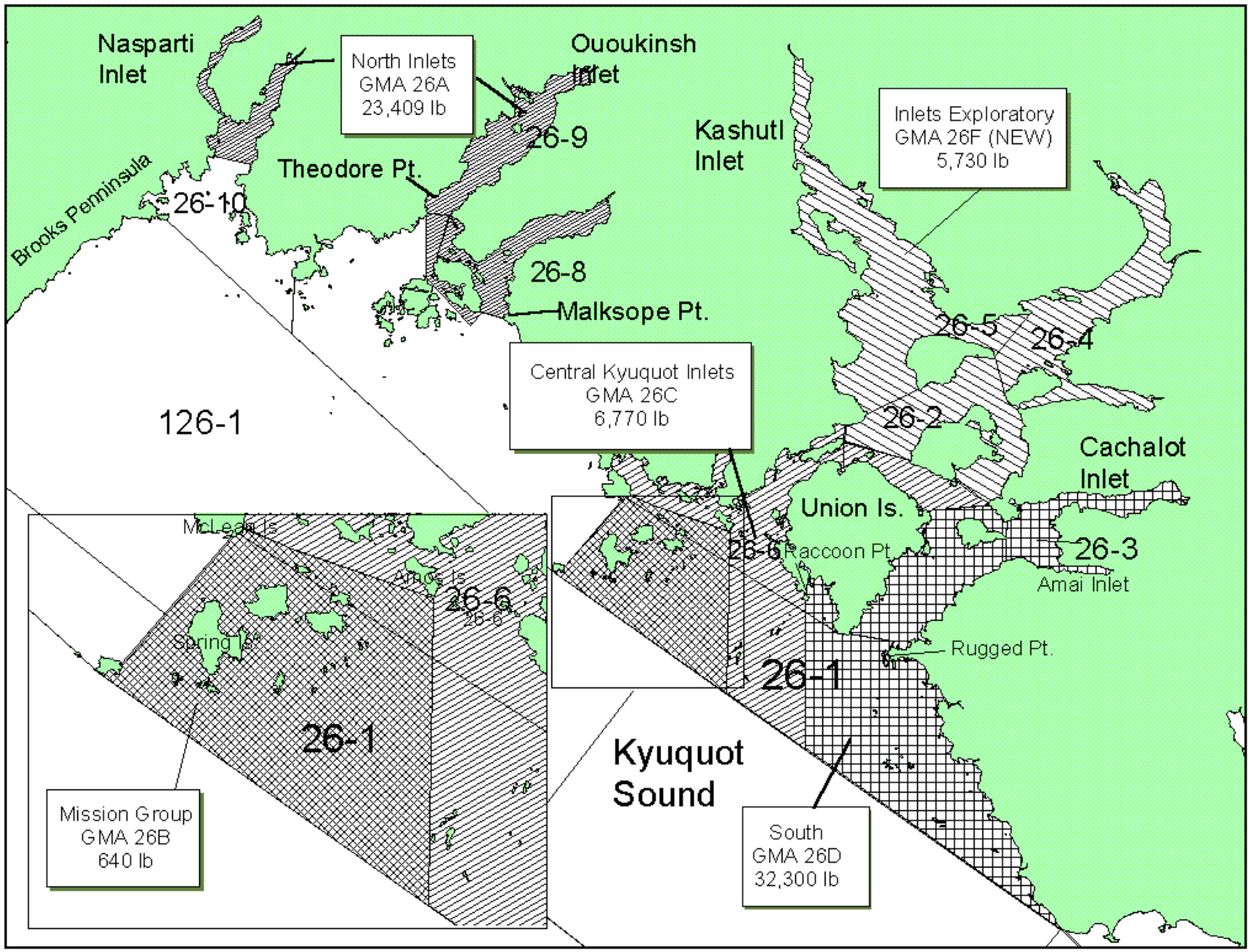

Figure 20. Geoduck Management Areas: 26A North Inlets. Inset map shows closer view of Mission Group. Please note bounday changes for 26C and 26D and new GMA 26F.

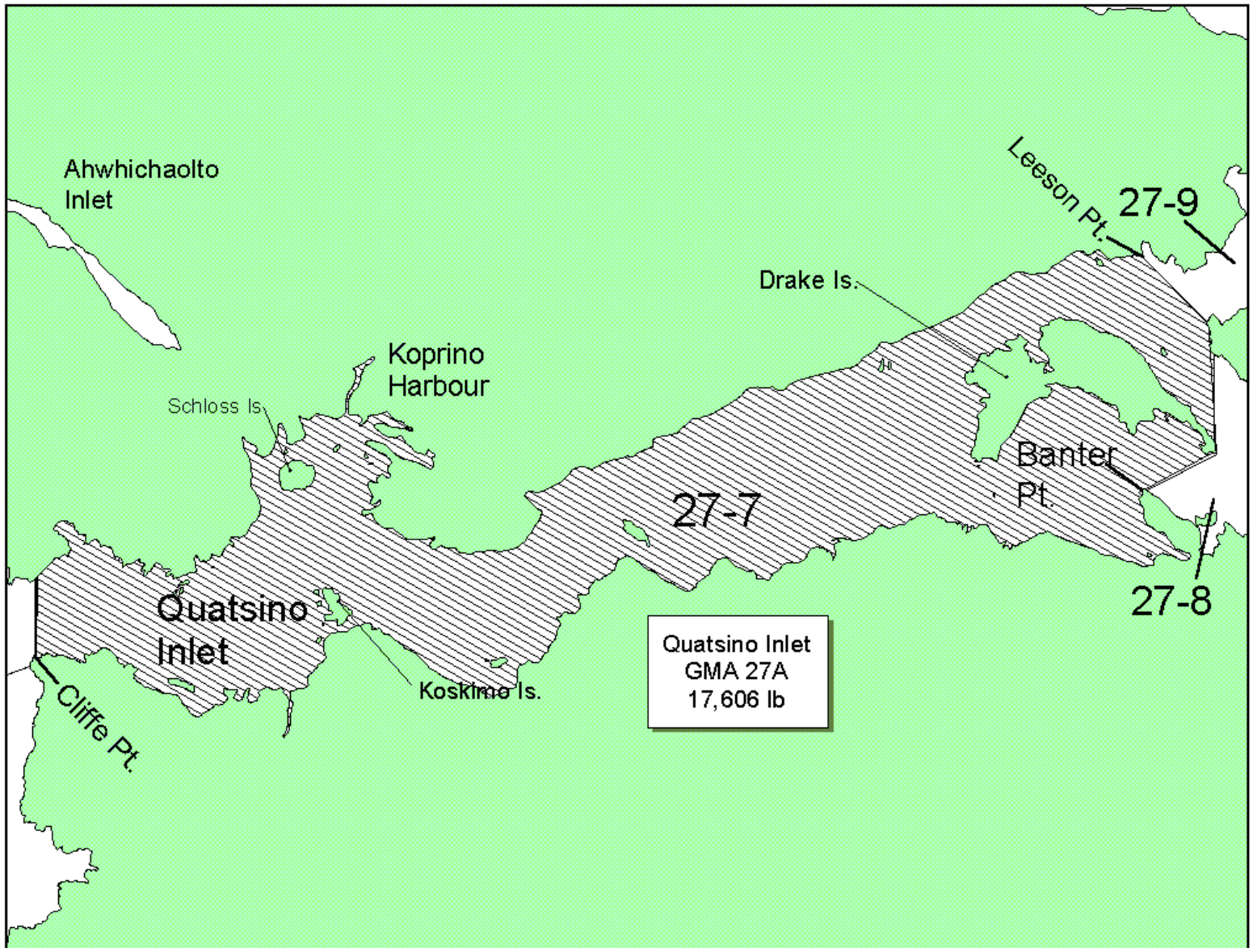

Figure 21. Geoduck Management Area 27A Quatsino Inlet.

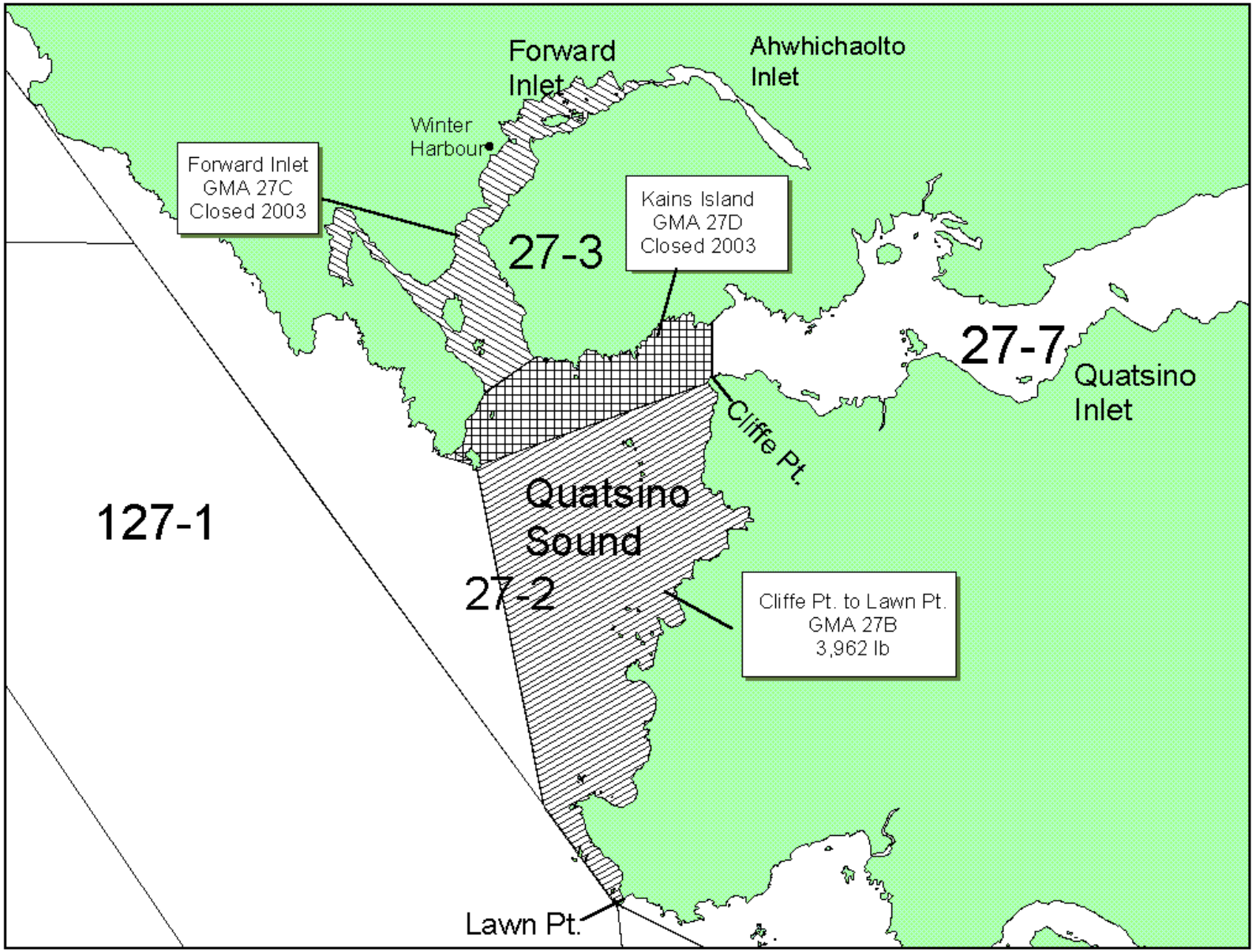

Figure 22. Geoduck Management Areas: 27B Cliffe Pt. to Lawn Pt., 27C Forward Inlet (CLOSED in 2003) and 27D Kains Island (also CLOSED in 2003).

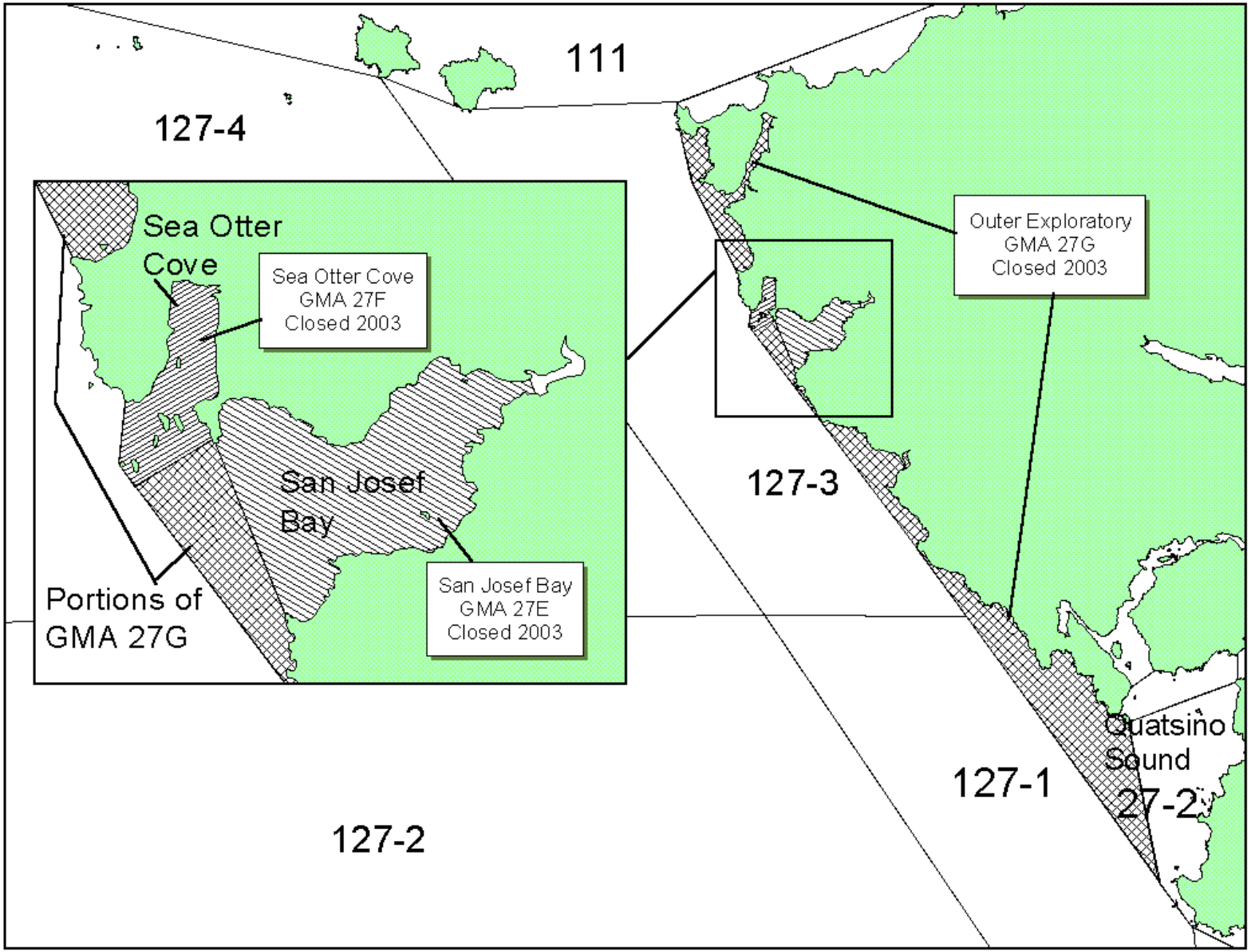

Figure 23. Geoduck Management Areas: 27E San Josef Bay, 27F Sea Otter Cove, and 27G Outer Exploratory. Inset is close-up of 27E and 27F. These areas are all CLOSED in 2003.

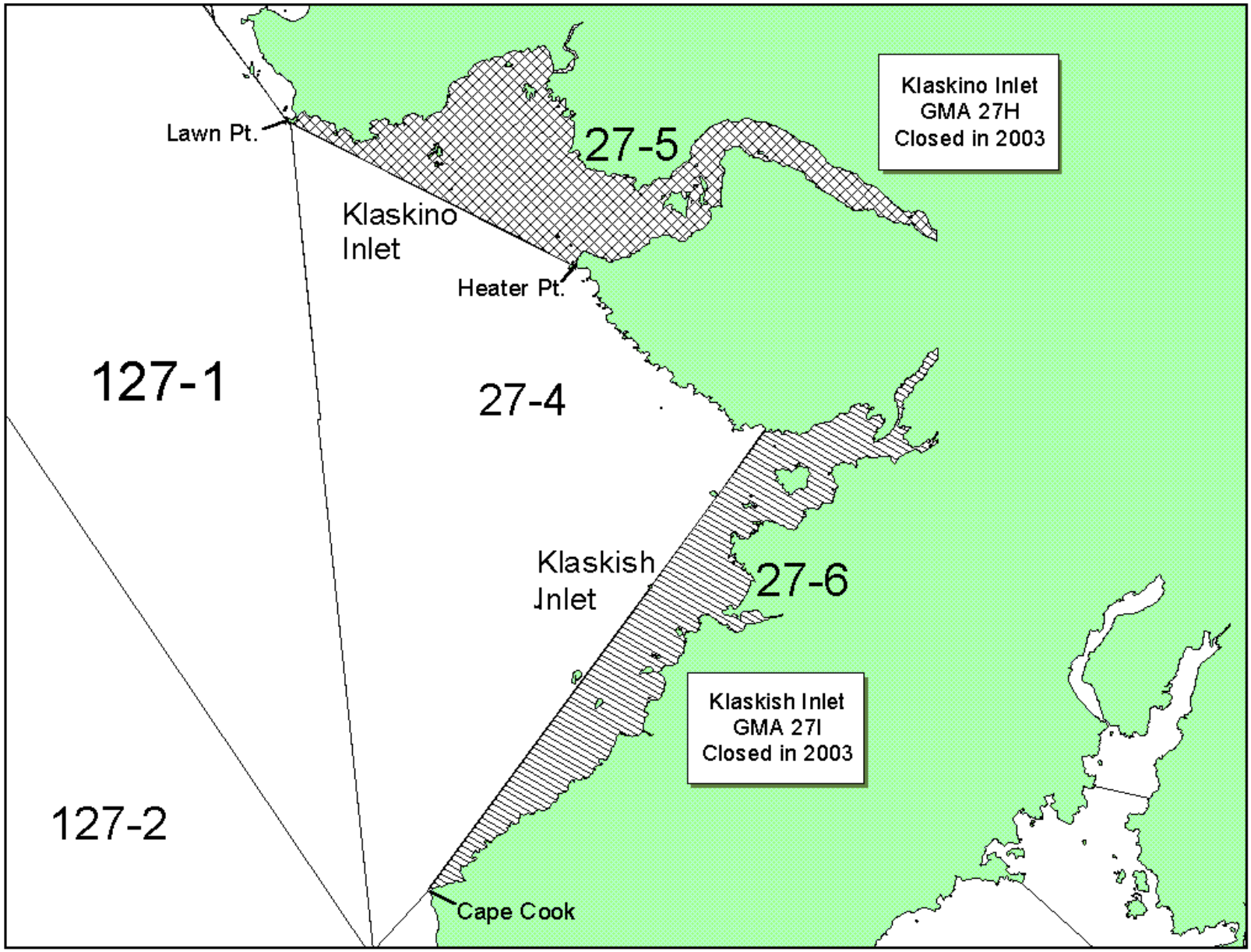

Figure 24. Geoduck Management Areas: 27H Klaskino Inlet, and 27I Klaskish Inlet. Both areas are CLOSED in 2003.

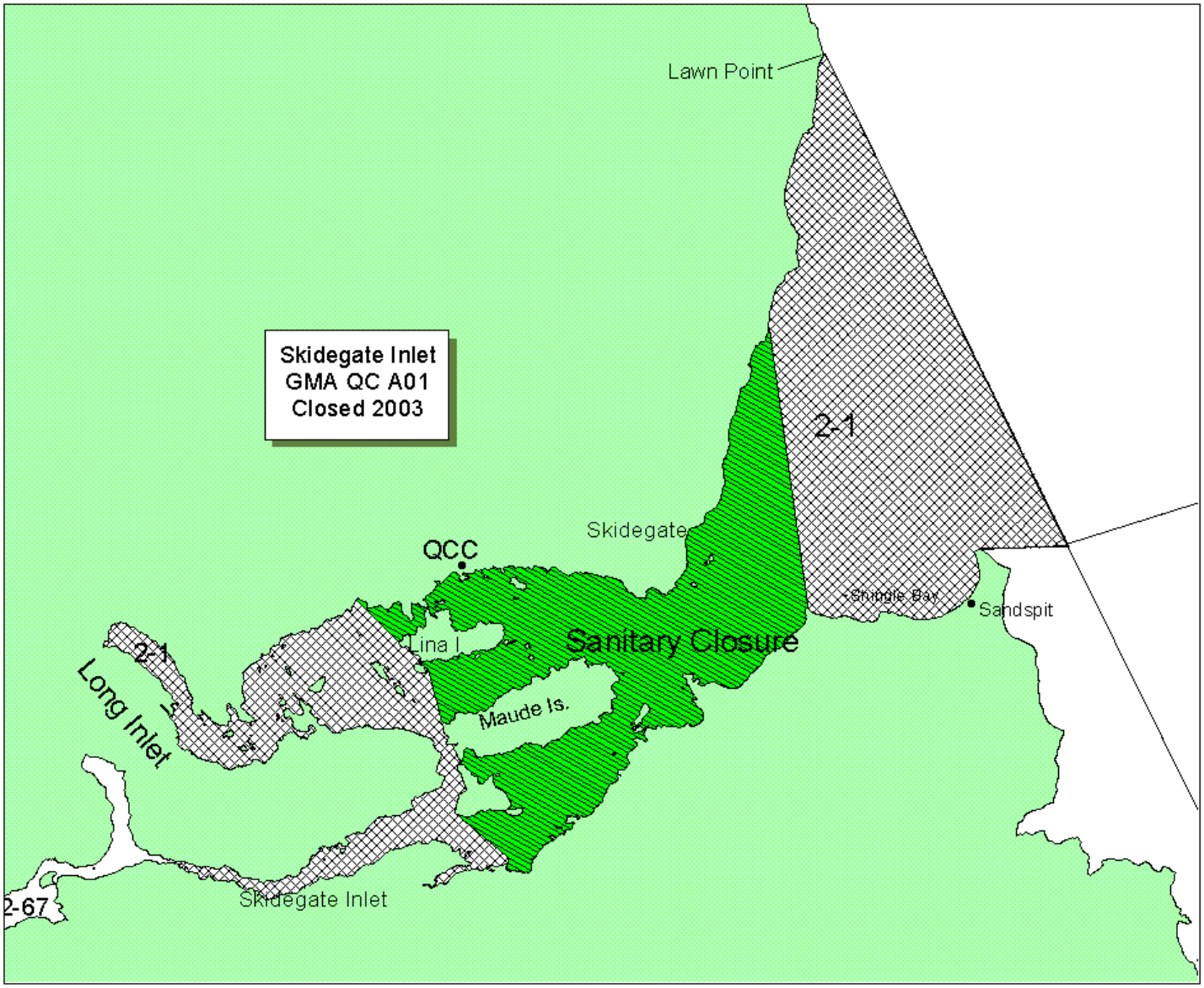

Figure 25. Geoduck Management Area QC A01 Skidegate Channel. Please note sanitary closure. (CLOSED for 2003)

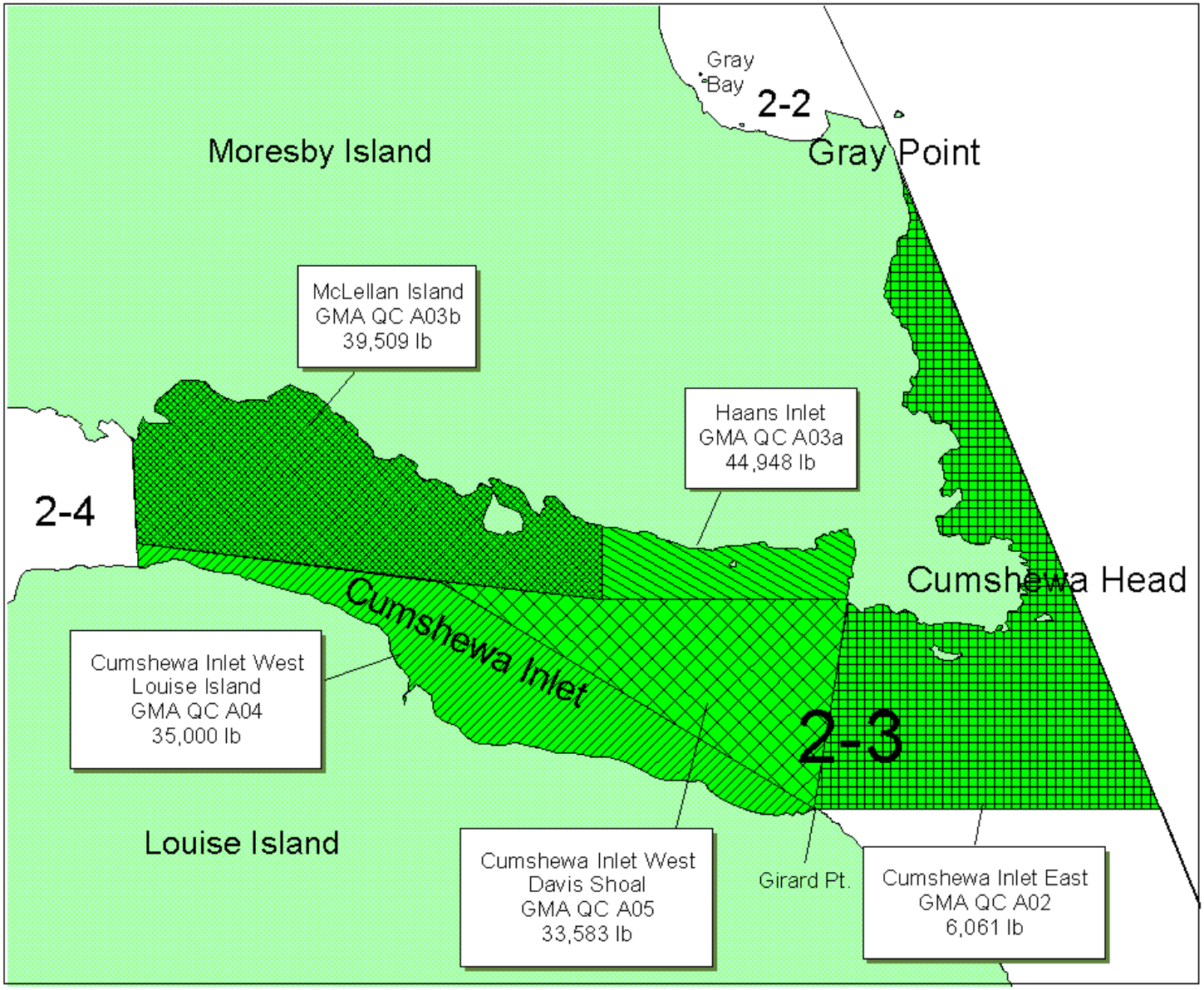

Figure 26. Geoduck Management Areas: QC A02 Cumshewa Inlet East, QC A03a Haans Inlet, QC03b McLellan Island, QC A04 Cumshewa Inlet West – Louise Island.

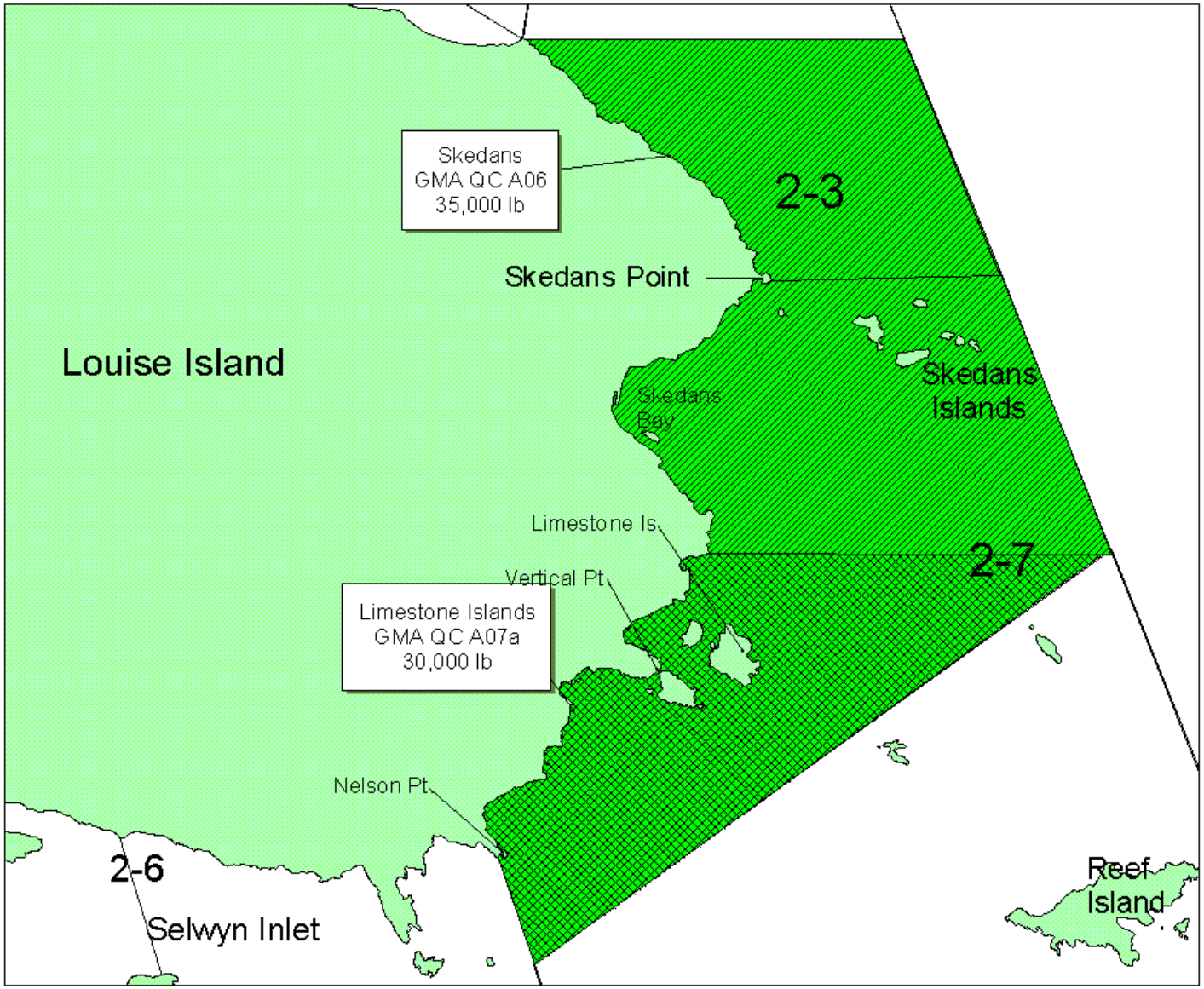

Figure 27. Geoduck Management Areas: QC A06 Skedans, QC A07a Limestone Islands.

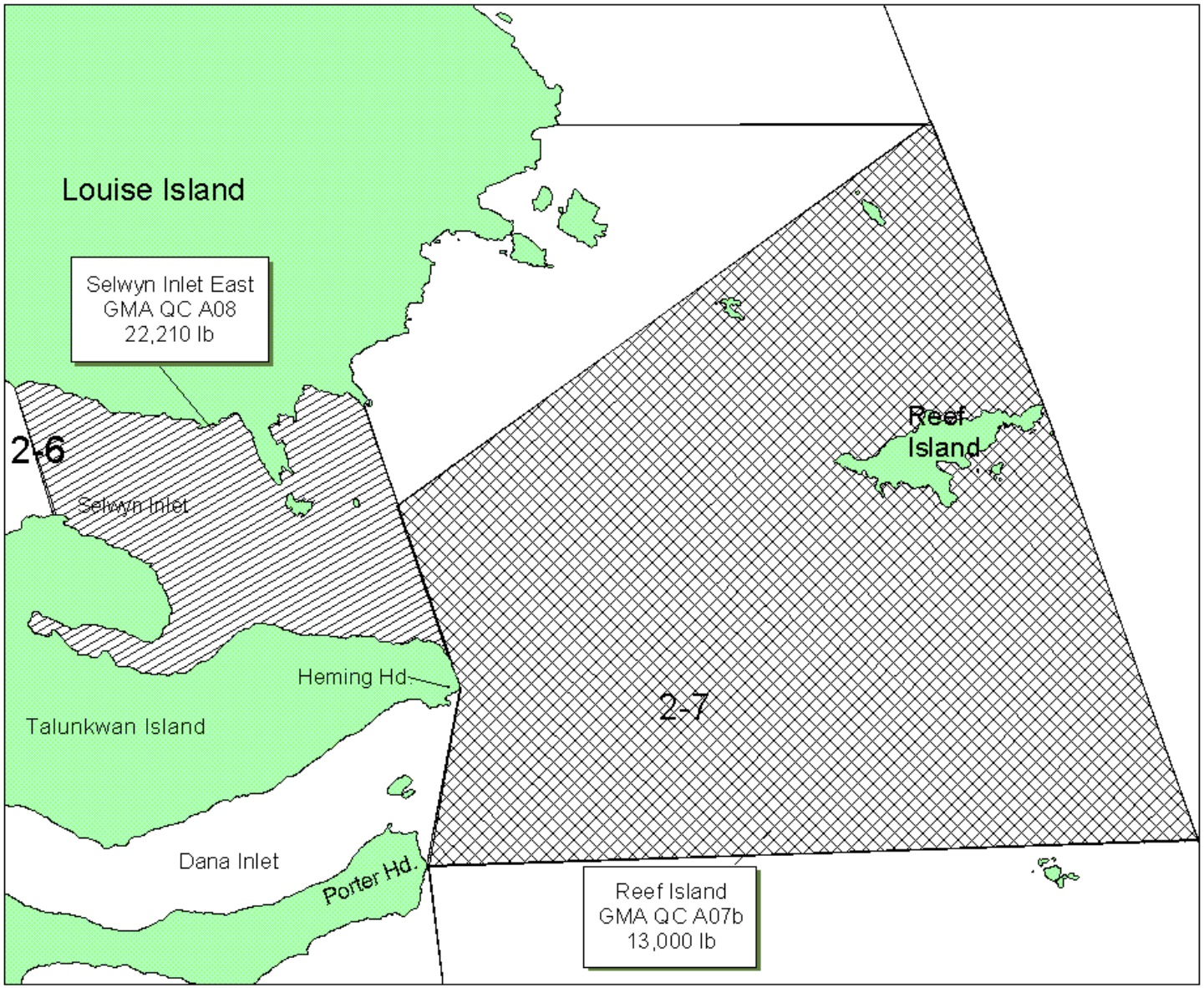

Figure 28. Geoduck Management Areas: QC A07b Reef Island, QC A08 Selwyn Inlet East.

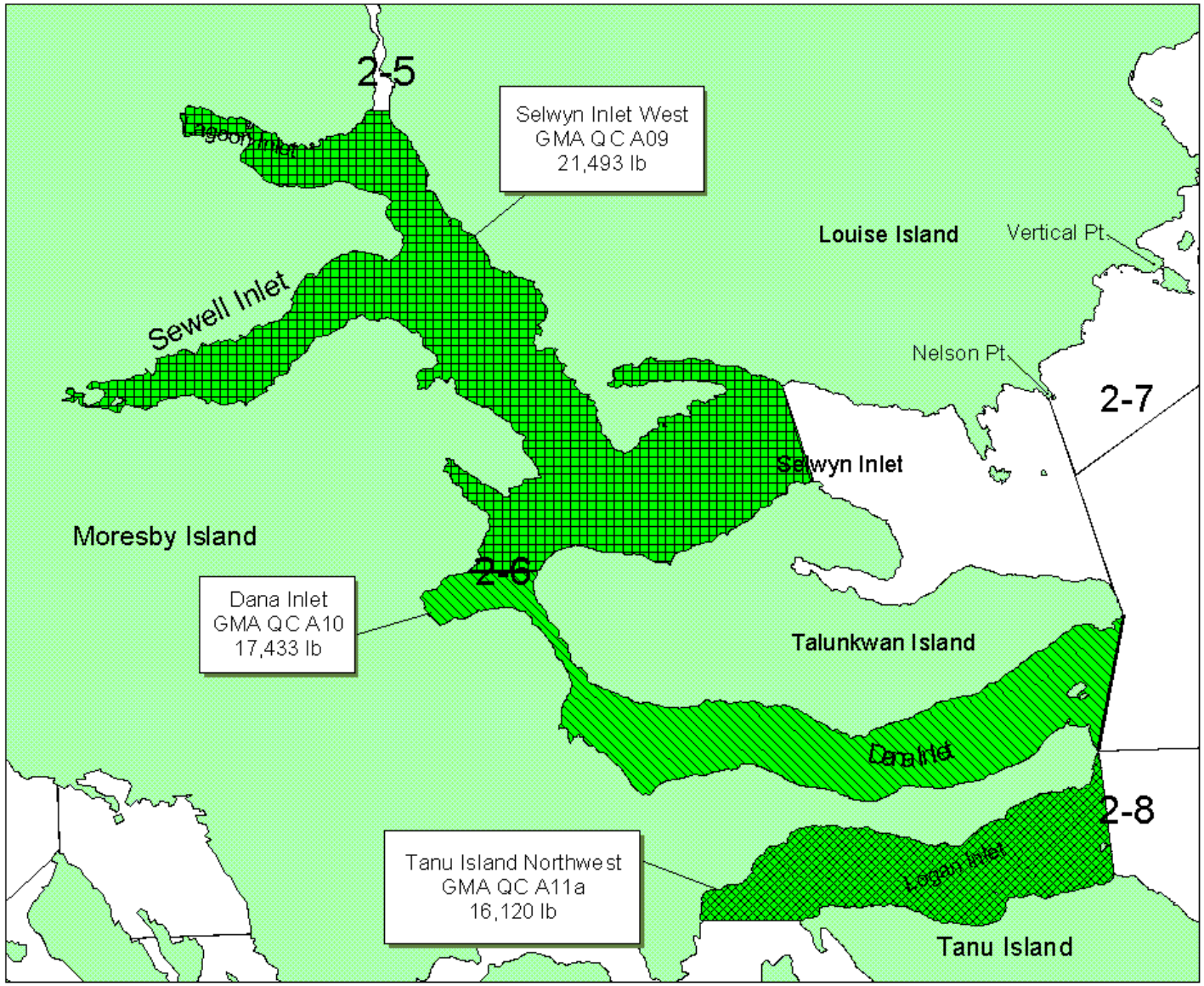

Figure 29. Geoduck Management Areas: QC A09 Selwyn Inlet West, QC A10 Dana Inlet, QC A11a Tanu Island Northwest.

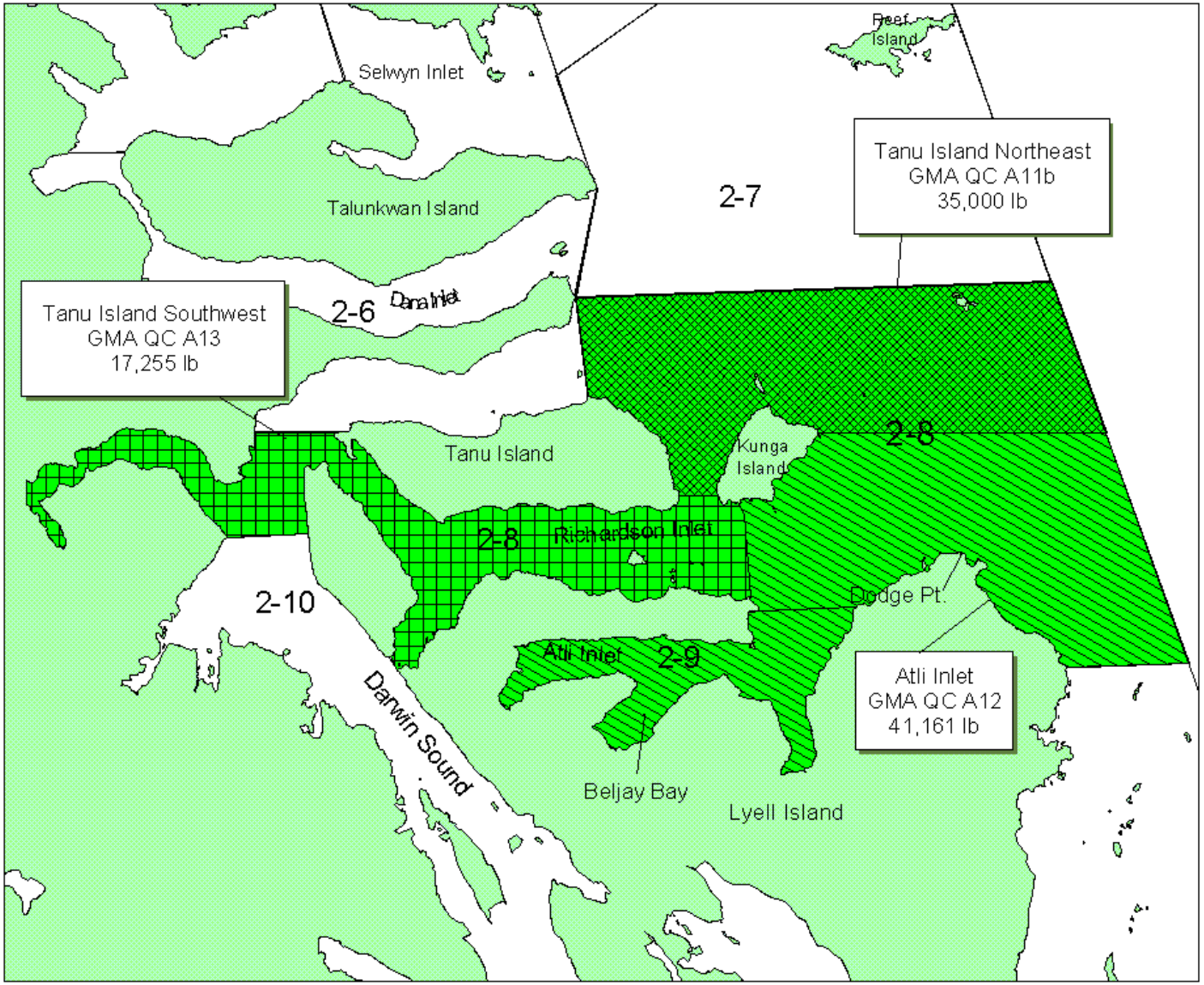

Figure 30. Geouck Management Areas: QC A11b Tanu Island Northeast, QC A12 Atli Inlet, QC A13 Tanu Island Southeast.

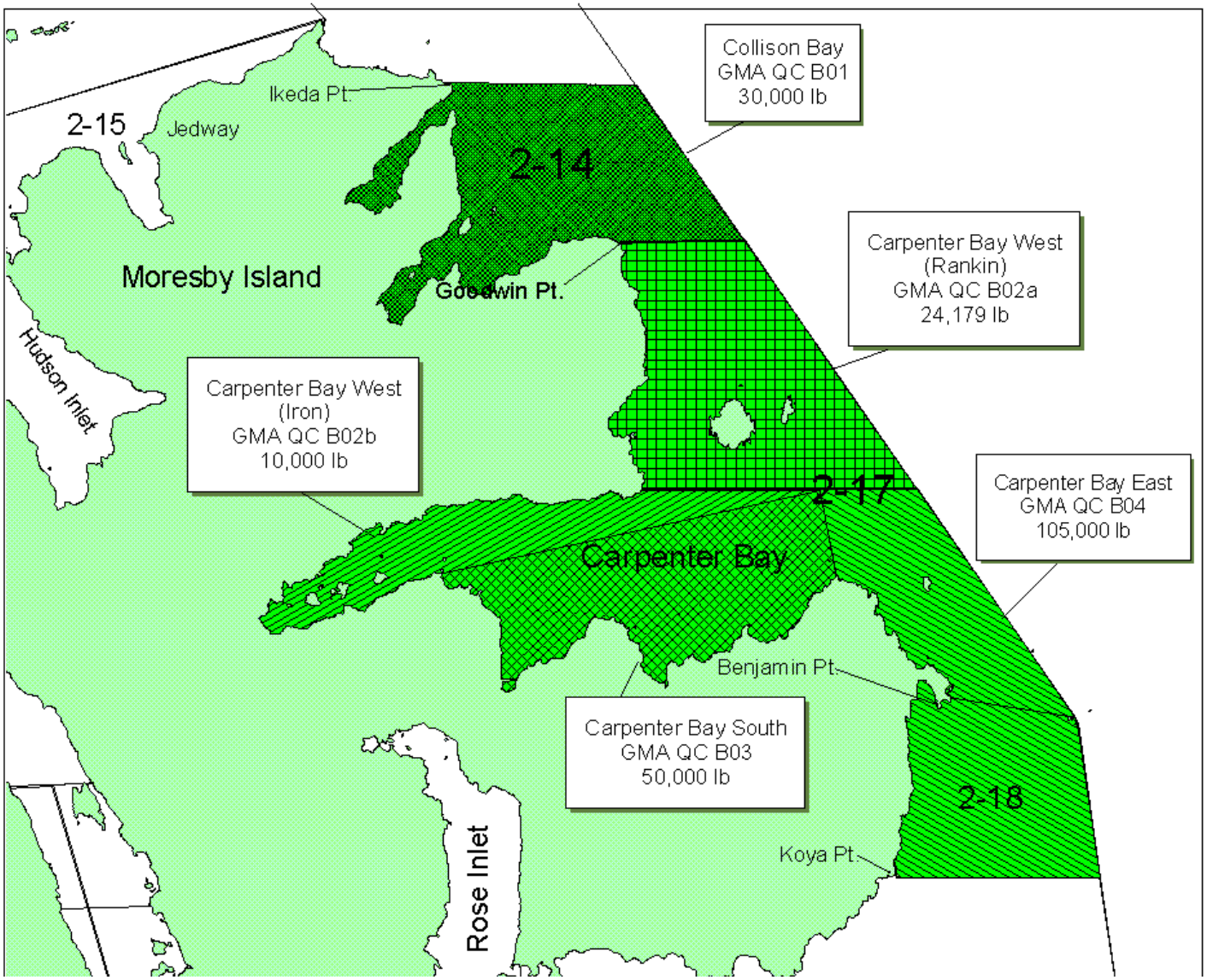

Figure 31. Geoduck Management Areas: QC B01 Collision Bay, QC B02a Carpenter Bay West (Rankin), QC B02b Carpenter Bay West (Iron), QC B03 Carpenter Bay South, QC B04 Carpenter Bay East.

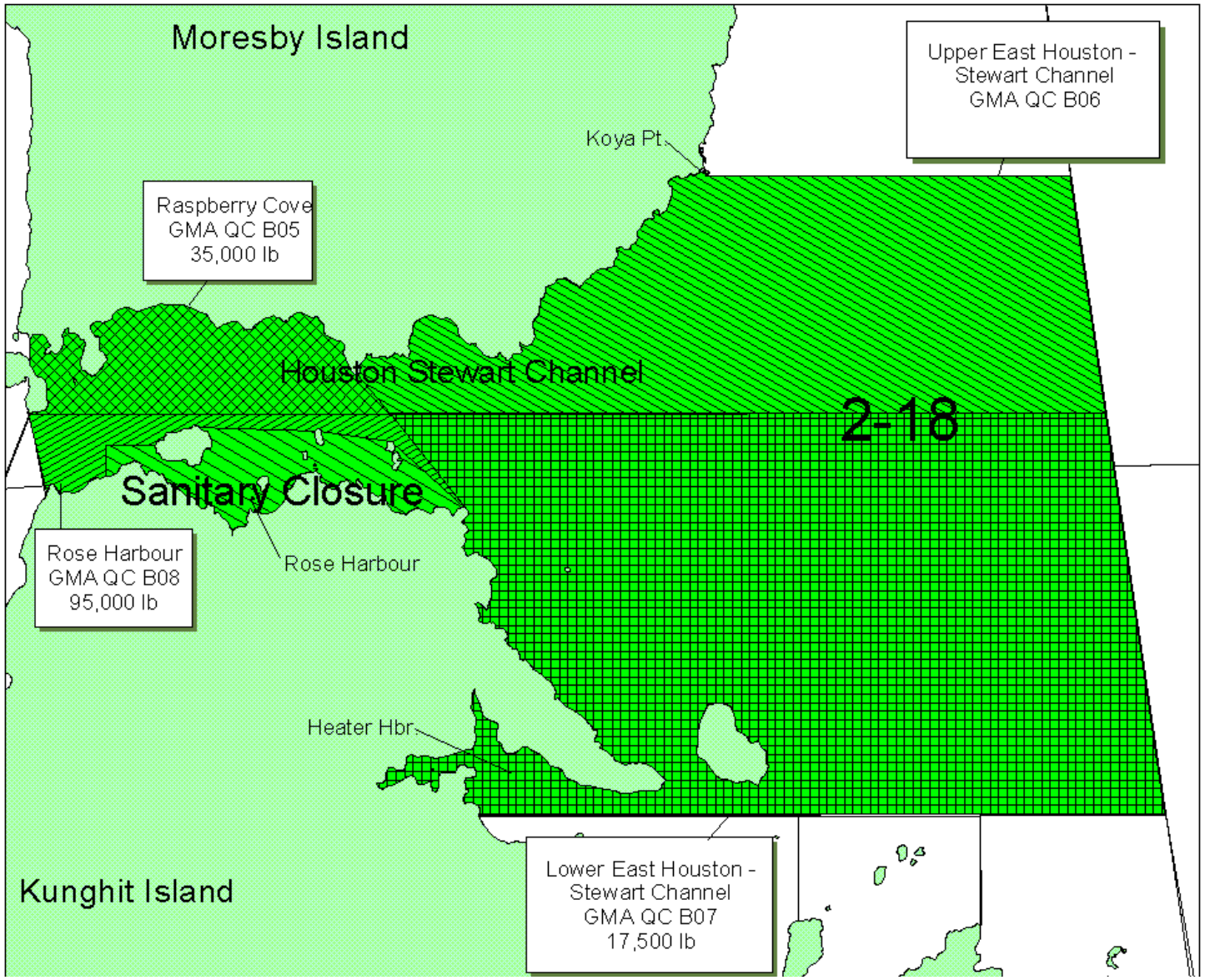

Figure 32. Geoduck Management Areas: QC B05 Raspberry Cove, QC B06 Upper East Houston-Stewart Channel, QC B07 Lower East Houston-Stewart Channel, QC B08 Rose Harbour.

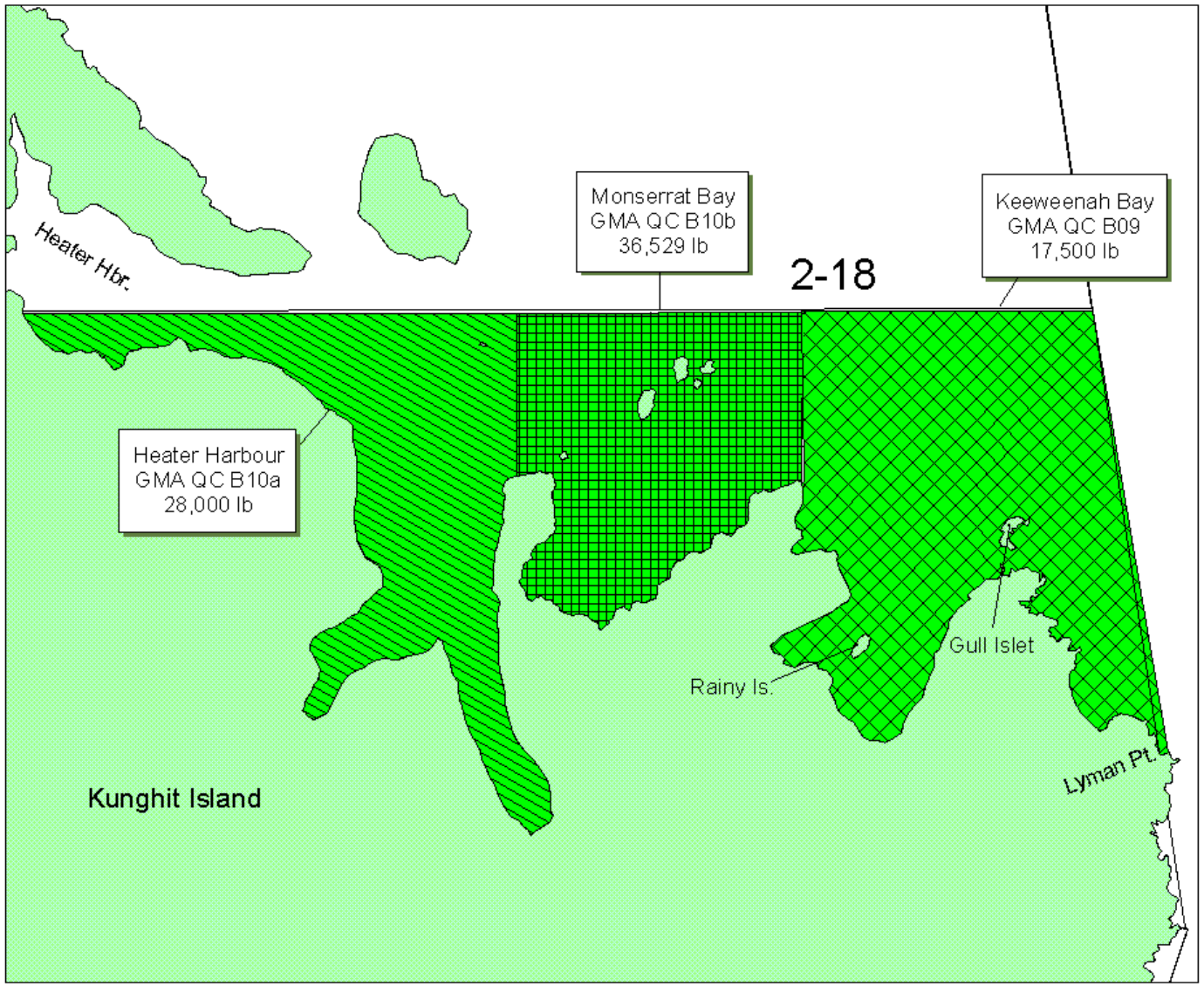

Figure 33. Geoduck Management Areas: QC B09 Keeweenah Bay, QC B10a Heater Harbour, QC B10b Monserrat Bay.

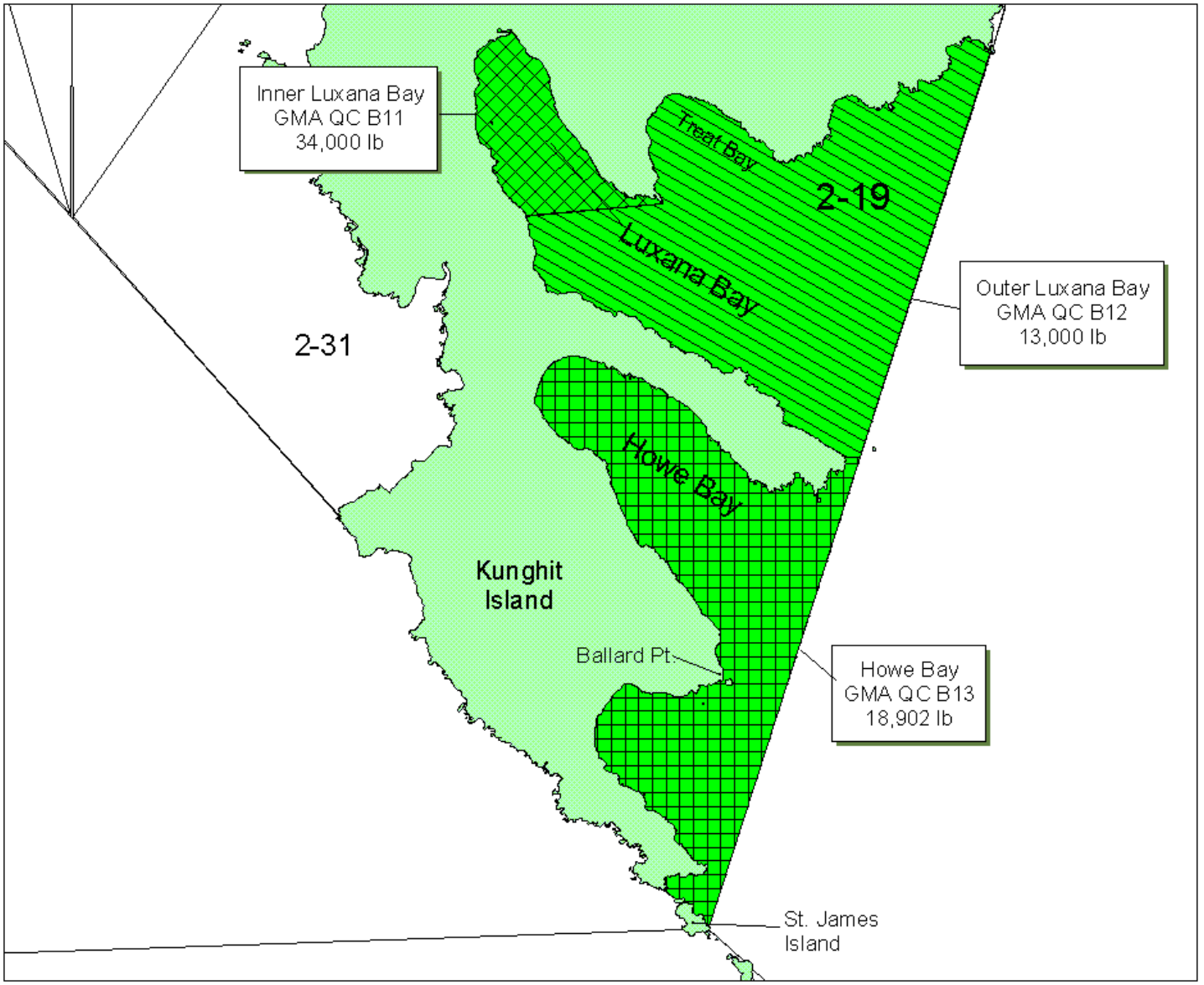

Figure 34. Geoduck Management Areas: QC B11 Inner Luxana Bay, QC B12 Outer Luxana Bay, QC B13 Howe Bay.

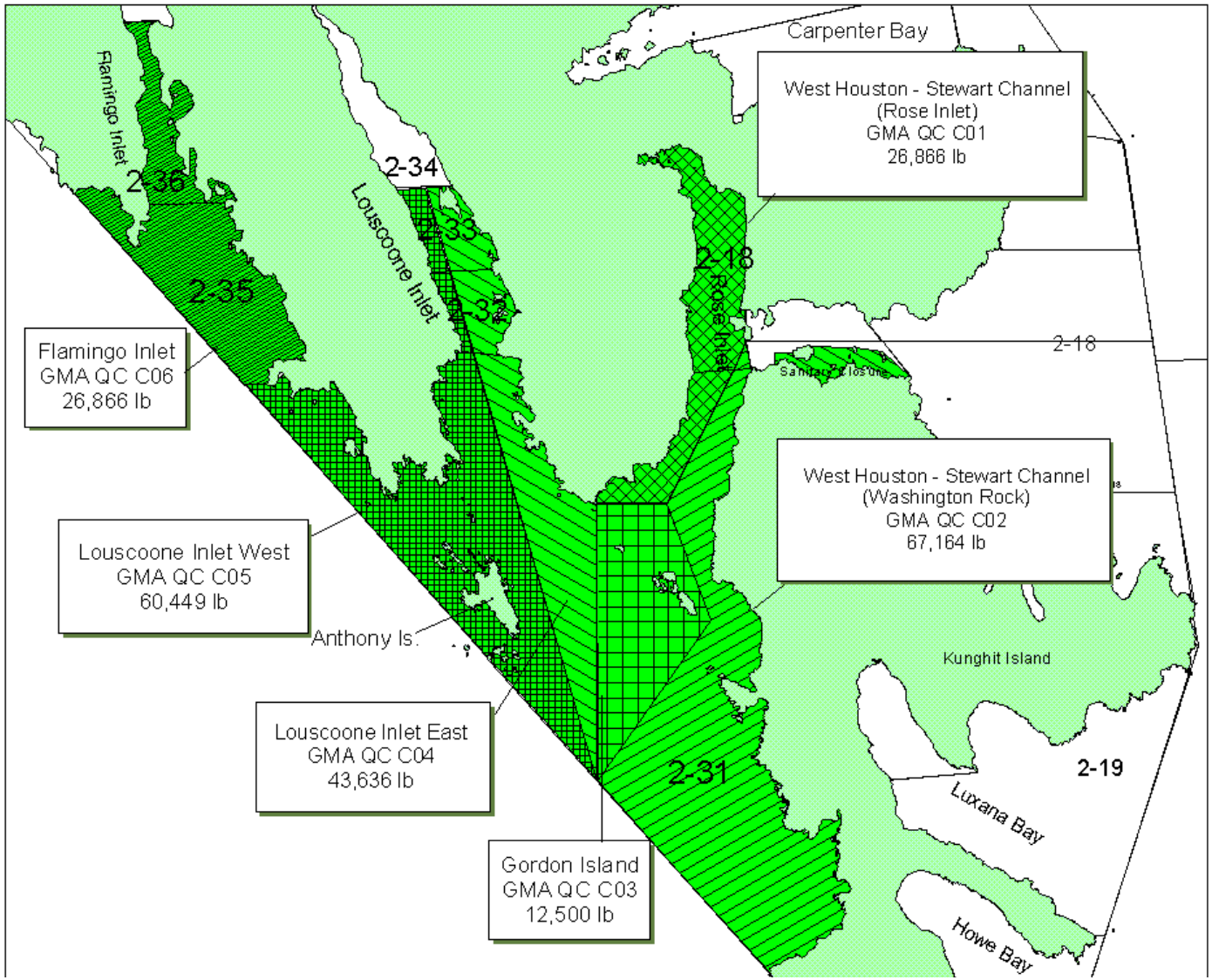

Figure 35. Geoduck Management Areas: QC C01 West Houston – Stewart Channel (Rose Inlet), QC C02 West Houston - Stewart Channel (Washington Rock), QC C03 Gordon Island, QC C04 Louscoune Inlet East, QC C05 Louscoune Inlet West, QC C06 Flamingo Inlet.

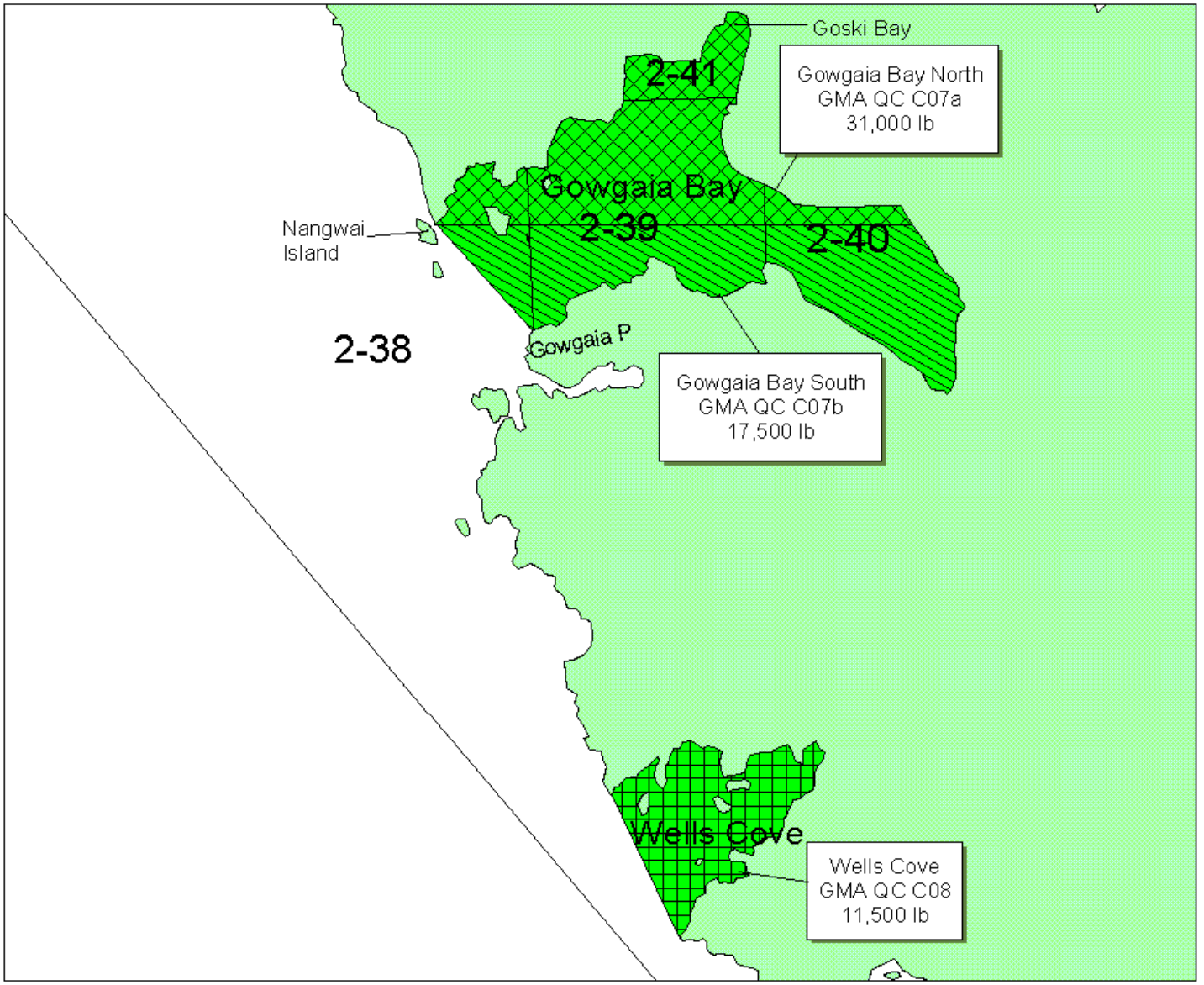

Figure 36. Geoduck Management Areas: QC C07a Gowgaia Bay North, QC C07b Gowgaia Bay South, QC C08 Wells Cove.

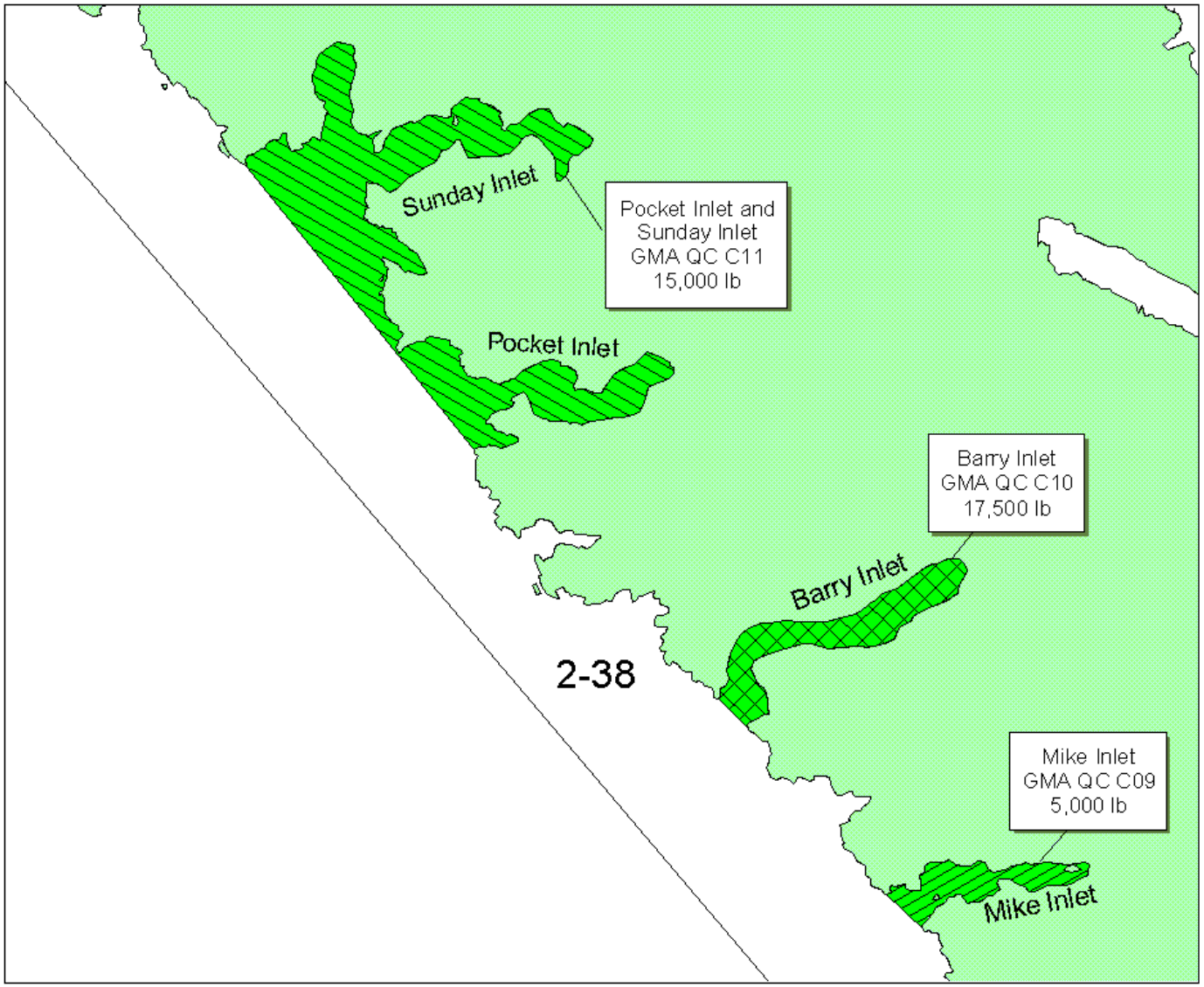

Figure 37. Geoduck Management Areas: QC C09 Mike Inlet, QC C10 Barry Inlet, QC C11 Pocket Inlet & Sunday Inlet.

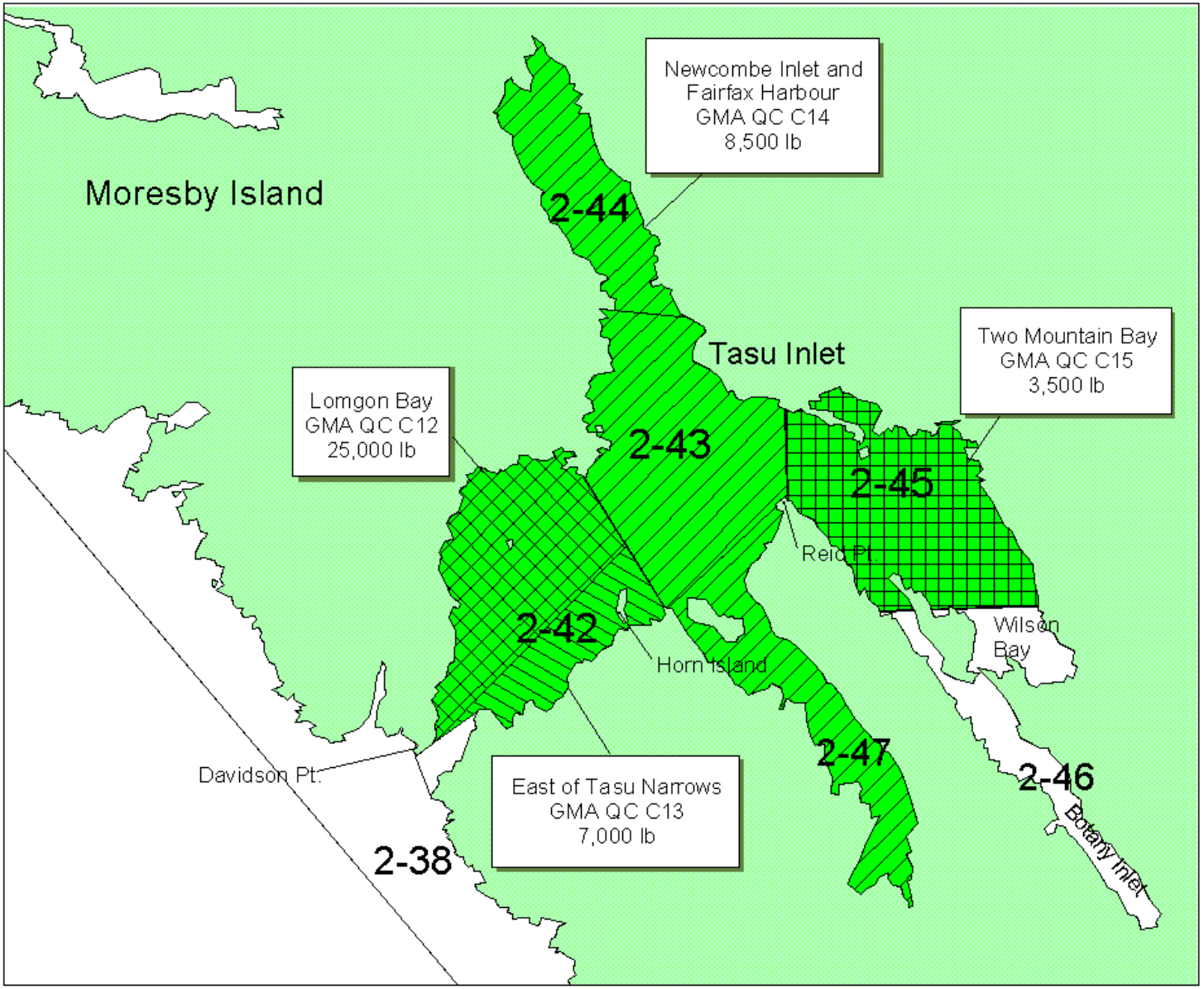

Figure 38. Geoduck Management Areas: QC C12 Lomgon Bay, QC C13 East of Tasu Narrows, QC C14 Newcombe Inlet & Fairfax Harbour, QC C15 Two Mountain Bay.

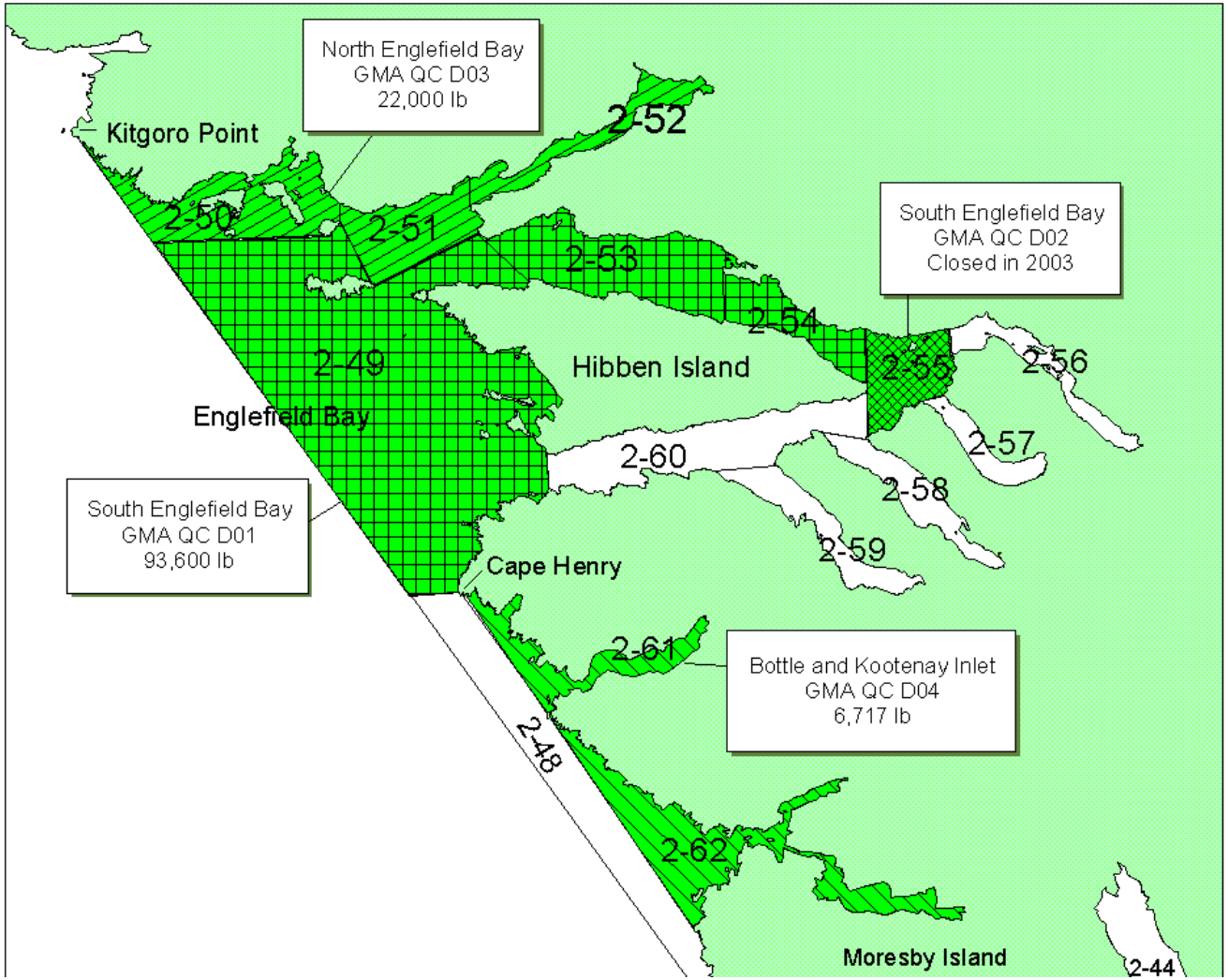

Figure 39. Geoduck Management Areas: QC D01 South Englefield Bay, QC D02 South Englefield Bay, QC D03 North Englefield Bay, QC D04 Bottle & Kootenay Inlet.

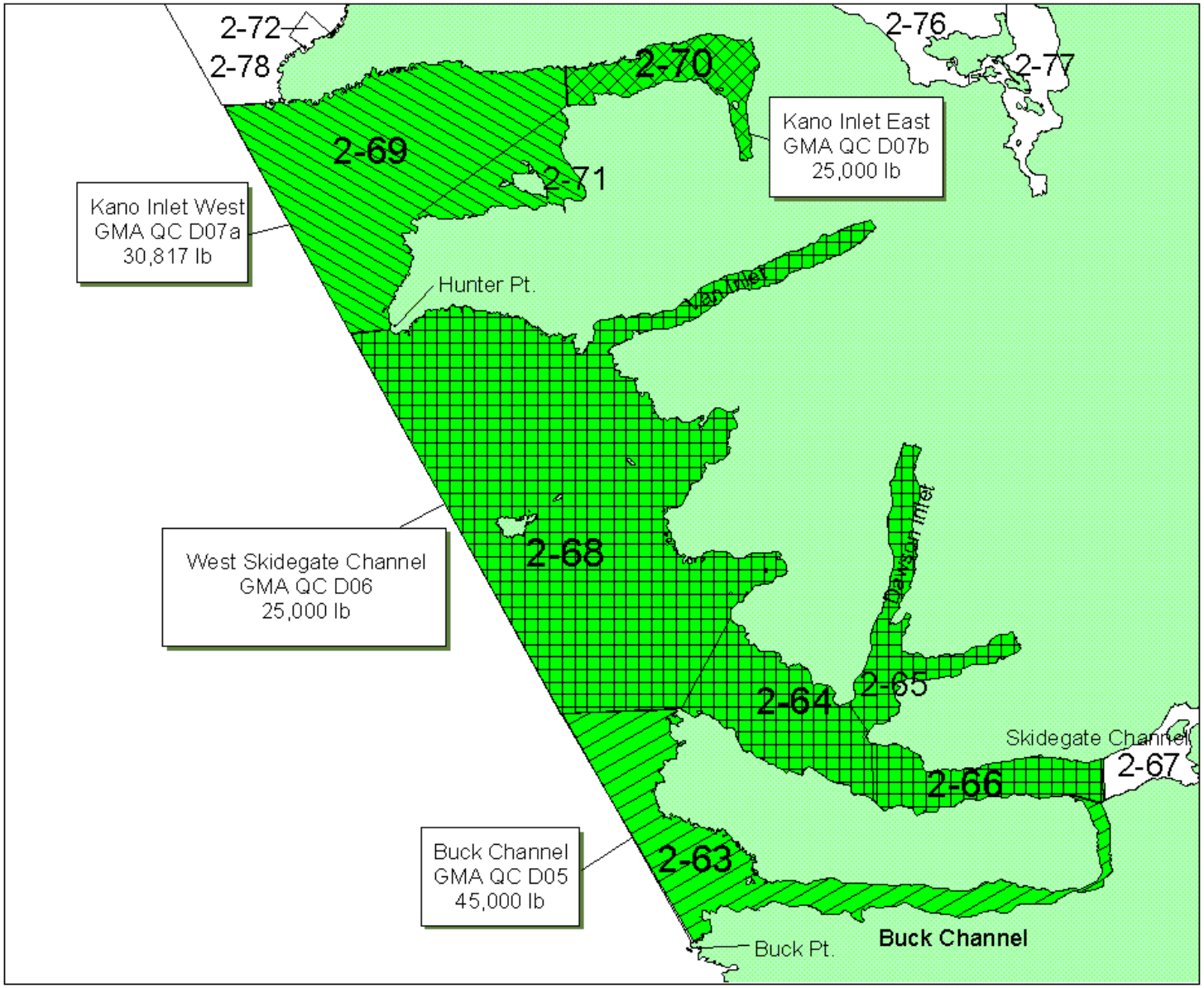

Figure 40. Geoduck Management Areas: QCD05 Buck Channel, QC D06 W. Skidegate Ch., QC D07a Kano Inlet West, QC D07b Kano Inlet East.

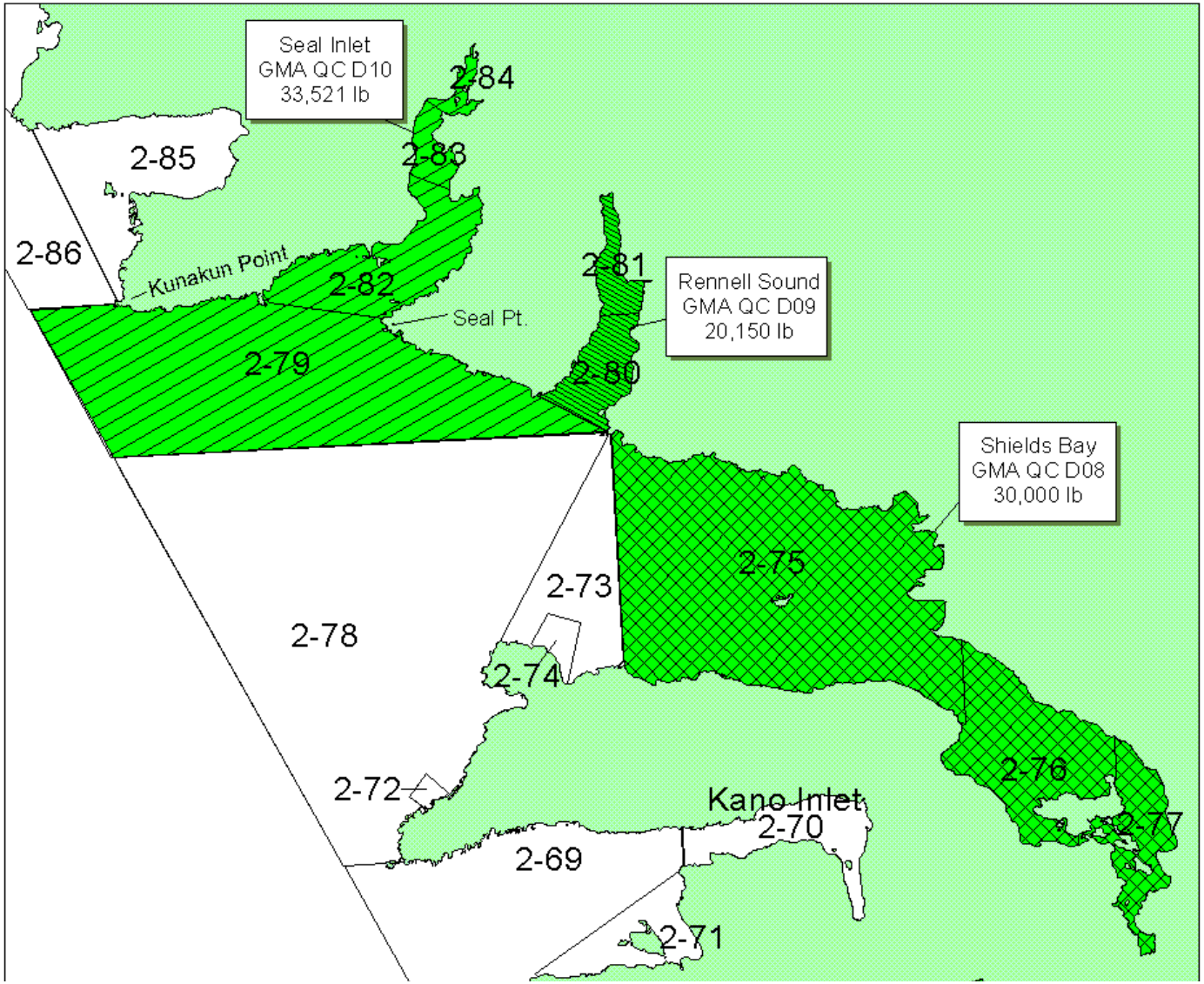

Figure 41. Geoduck Management Areas: QC D08 Shields Bay, QCD09 Rennell Sound, QC D10 Seal Inlet.

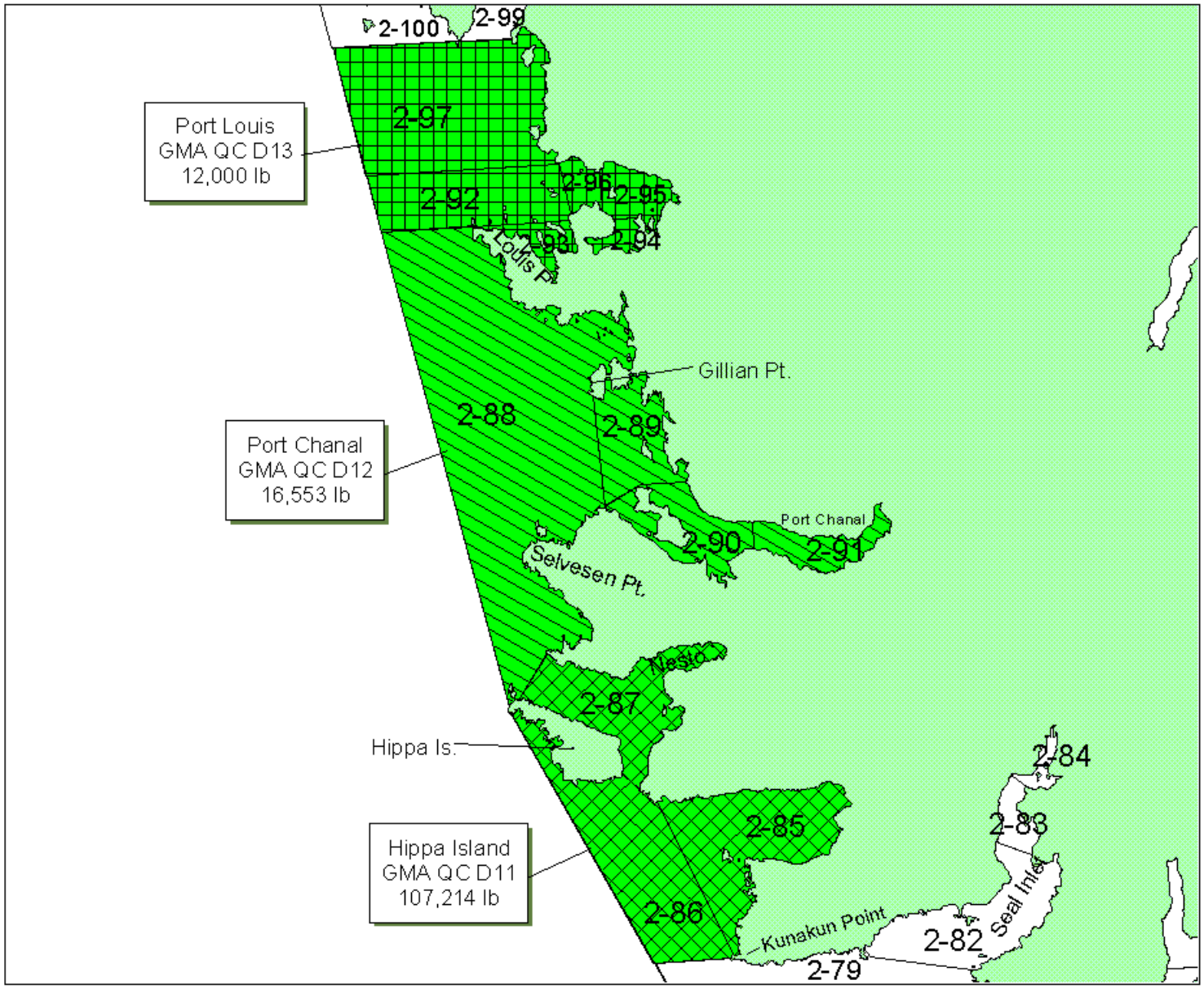

Figure 42. Geoduck Management Areas: QC D11 Hippa Island, QC D12 Port Chanal, QC D13 Port Louis.

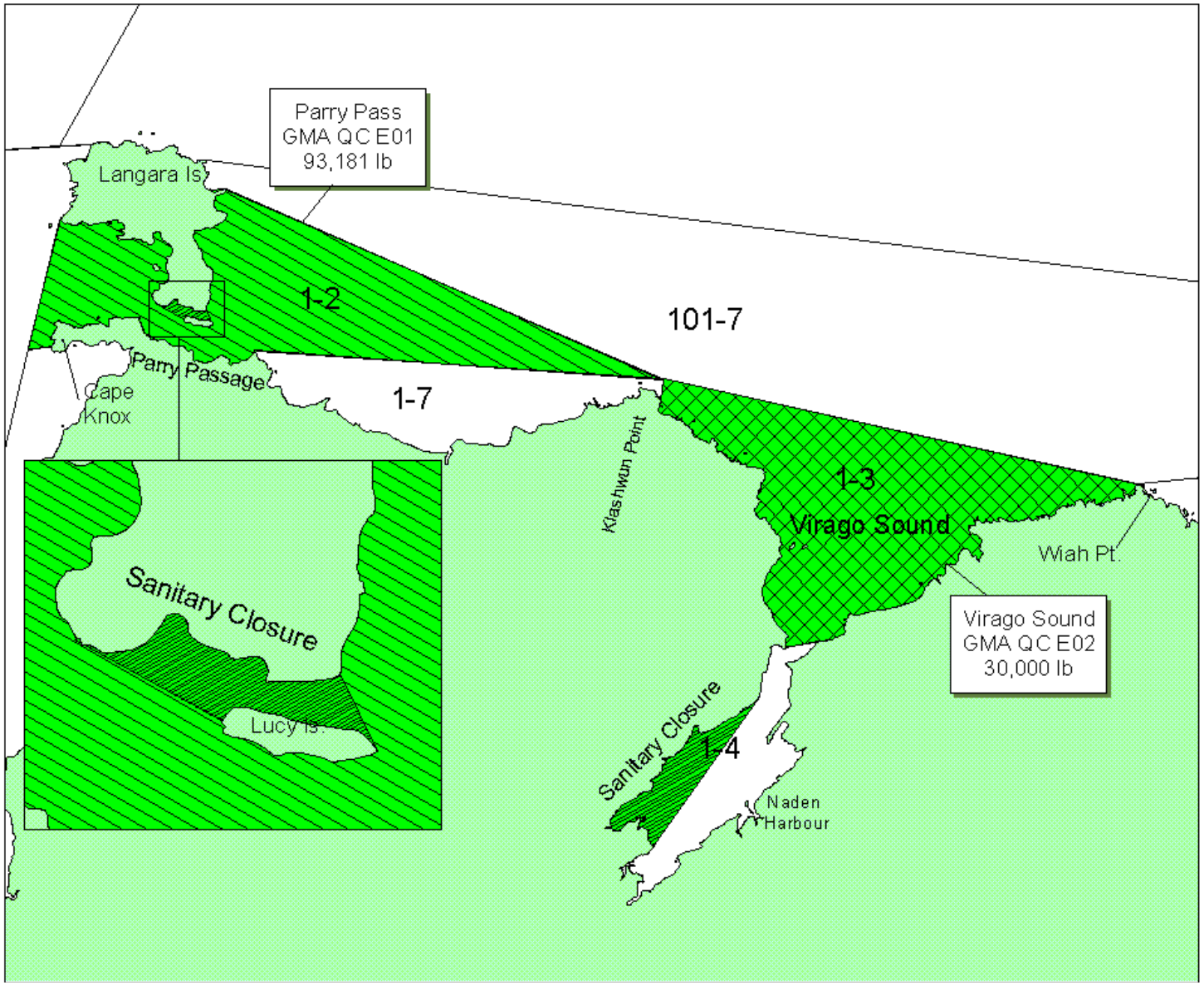

Figure 43. Geoduck Management Areas: QC E01 Parry Pass, QC E02 Virago Pt. Please note sanitary closure.

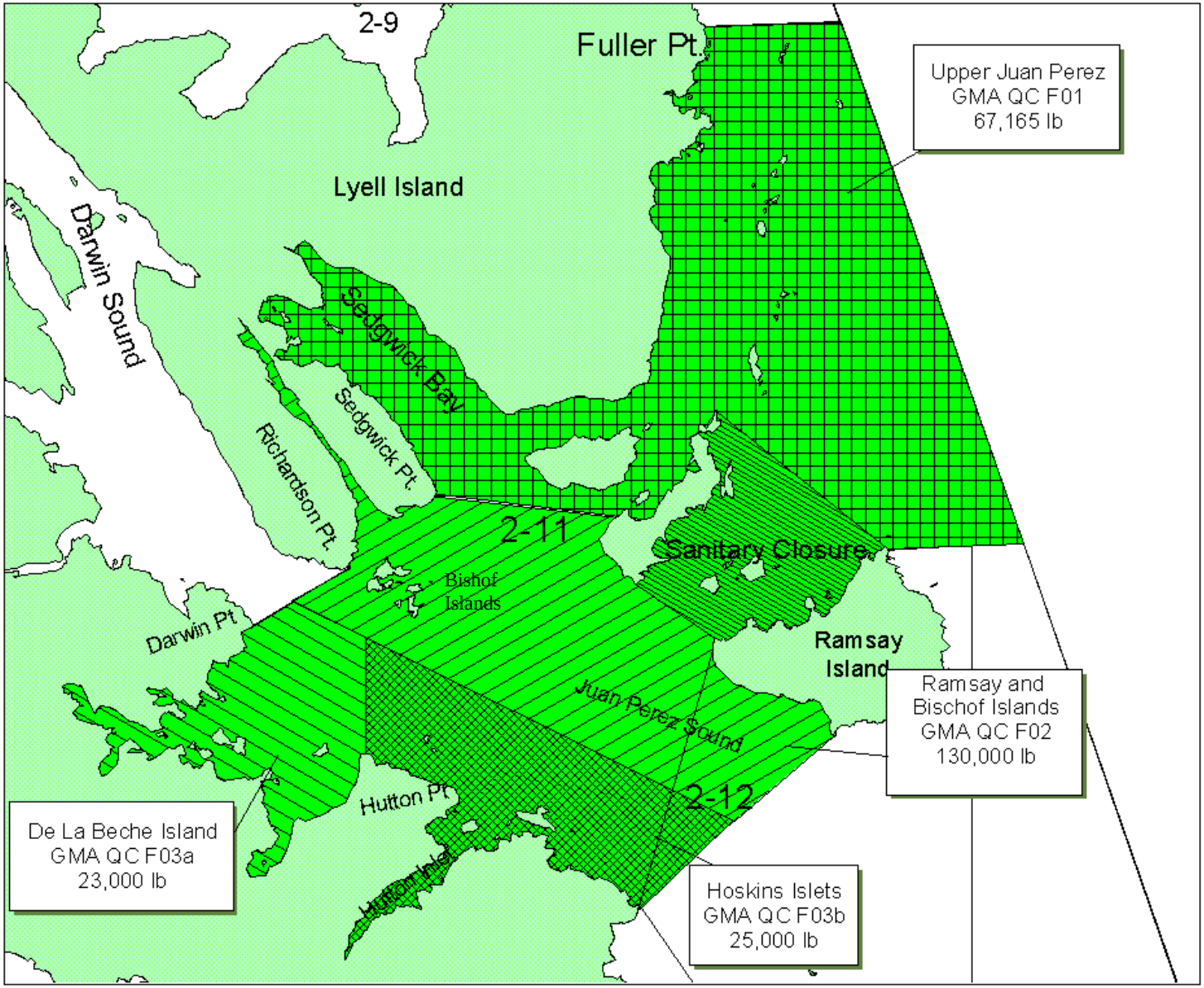

Figure 44. Geoduck Management Areas: QC F01 Upper Juan Perez, QC F02 Ramsay and Bishof Islands, QC F03a De La Beche Island, QC F03b Hoskins Islets. Please note sanitary closure.

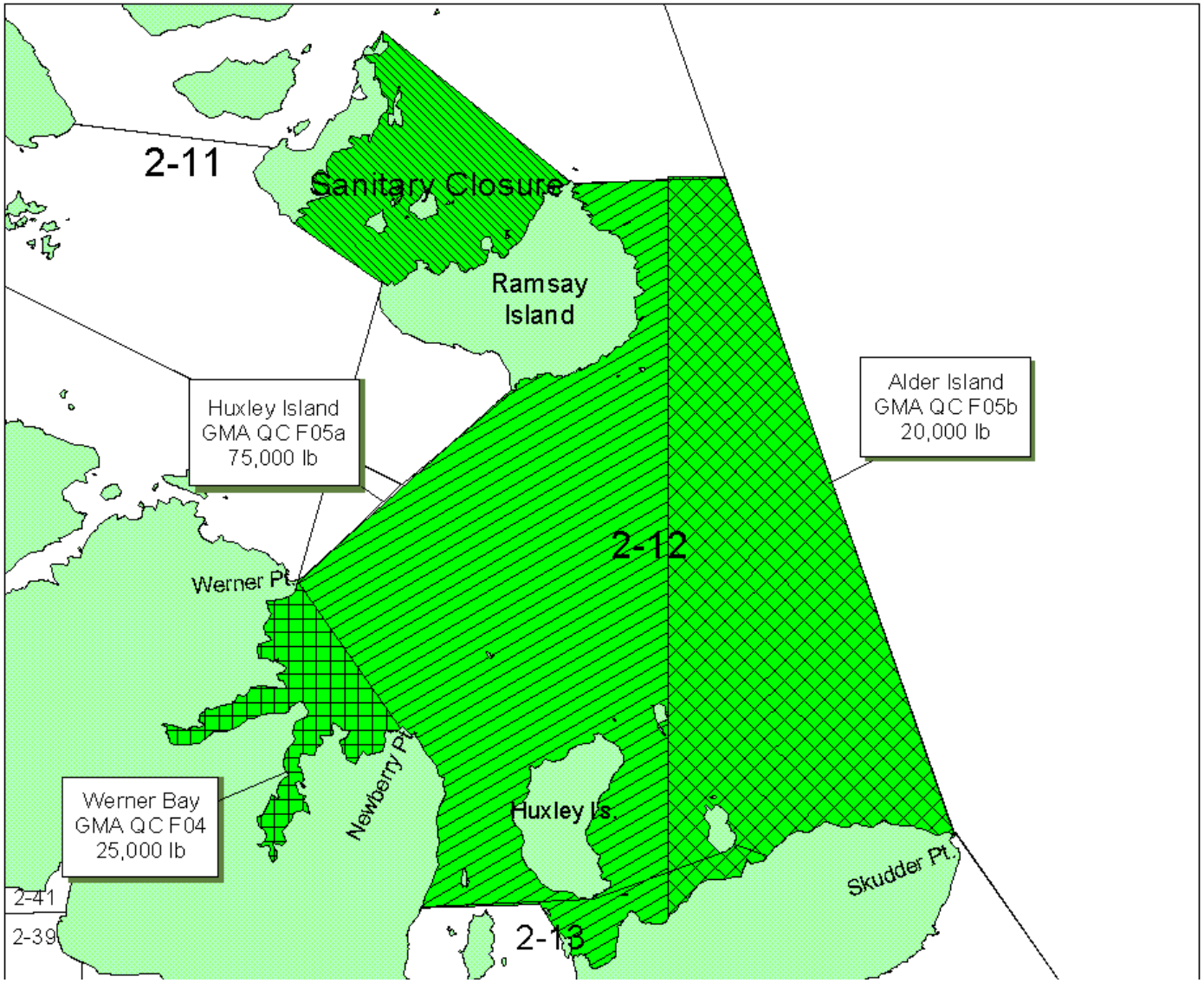

Figure 45. Geoduck Management Areas: QC F04 Werner Bay, QC F05a Huxley Island, QC F05b Alder Island. Please note sanitary closure.

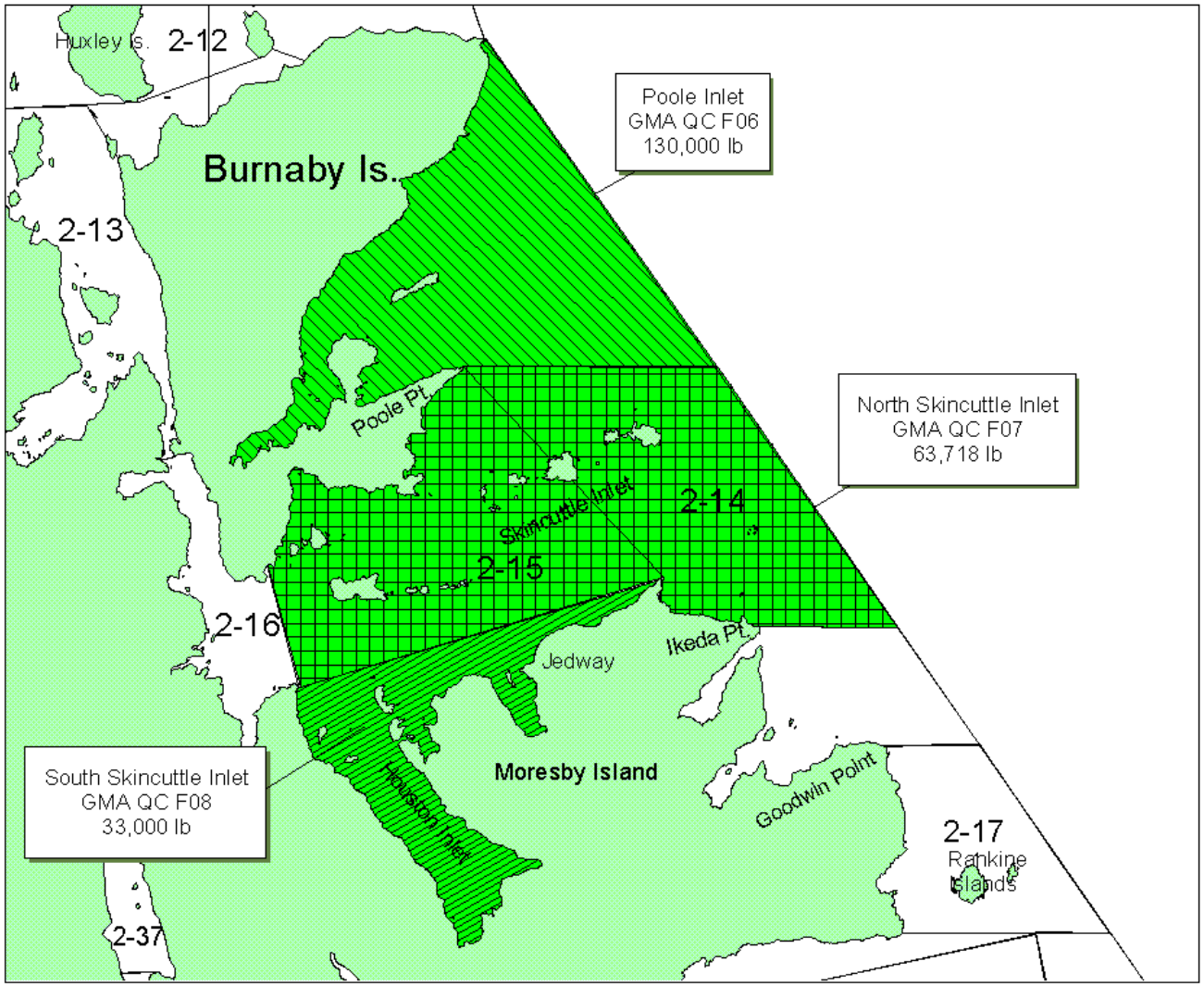

Figure 46. Geoduck Management Areas: QC F06 Poole Inlet, QC F07 North Skincuttle Inlet, QC F08 South Skincuttle Inlet.

Appendix 10: Pacific Fishery Management Area Maps of British Columbia

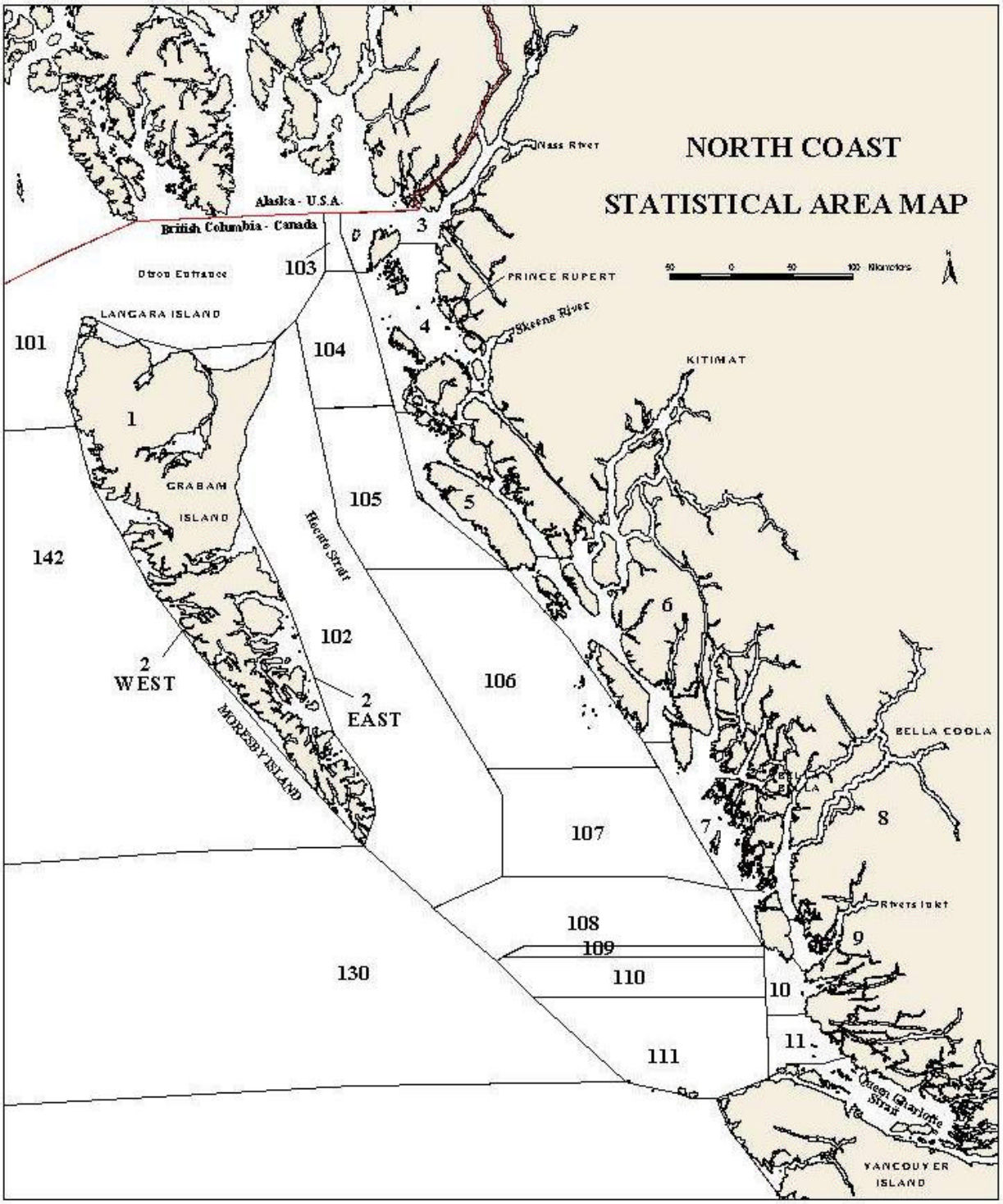

Figure 1: Statistical Area Map of the North Coast of British Columbia

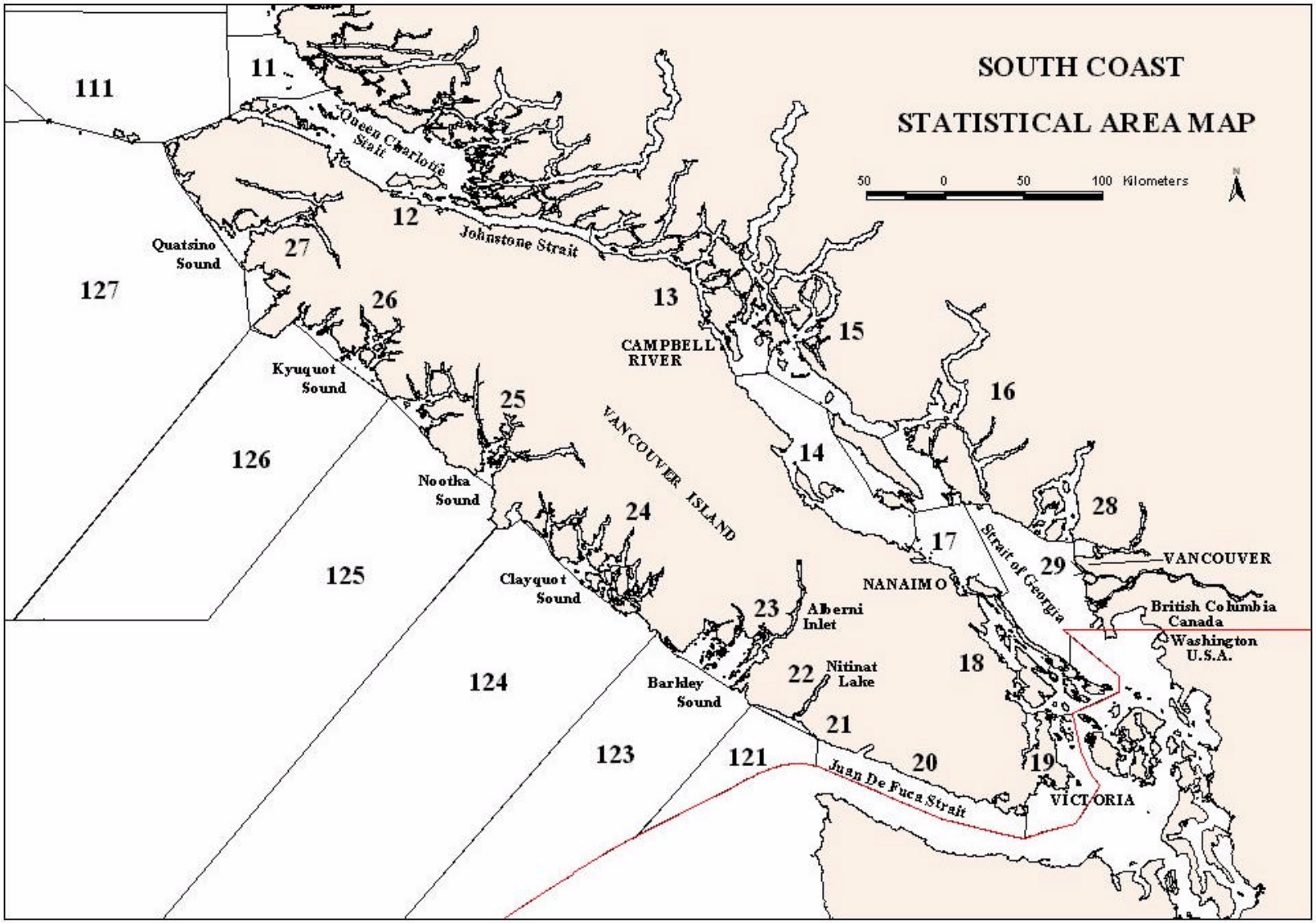

Figure 2: Statistical Area Map of the South Coast of British Columbia